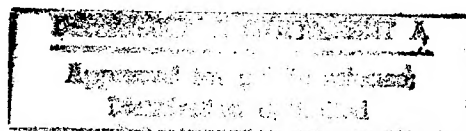


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JPRS-KAR-85-075

9 December 1985



Korean Affairs Report

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9 December 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UNC REQUESTS N. KOREA SEARCH FOR REMAINS OF KOREAN WAR DEAD

SK231005 Seoul YONHAP in English 0945 GMT 23 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 23 (OANA-YONHAP)--The U.S.-led United Nations Command (UNC) requested North Korea Saturday to begin a search for the remains of UNC personnel killed during the Korean War (1950-53).

The request was made by U.S. Navy Rear Adm. Charles F. Horne, III, the chief UNC delegate to the Korean Military Armistice Commission (MAC), in a letter to his North Korean counterpart Maj. Gen. Yi Tae-ho.

"This is a very important issue for all of the UNC nations and for the bereaved families of those whose remains have never been accounted for," Horne said in the letter.

For humanitarian reasons and in compliance with the spirit of the armistice agreement, Horne asked Yi to search for and repatriate the remains of all deceased military personnel still in North Korea of the 16 UN countries and South Korea who served with the UNC.

Horne sent a similar letter to Yi on Aug. 28, requesting an accounting of unaccounted-for UNC prisoners of war and repatriation of the remains of deceased UNC personnel.

Officials at the UNC said as much information as possible will be obtained from the 16 UNC combatant nations about the number of their personnel reported as missing in action (MIA) during the Korean War in addition to 2,233 unaccounted-for UNC personnel known to have been prisoners of war in North Korea.

Among the 2,233 are 389 American, 167 Turkish, 16 British, eight South African, three Belgian, two Colombian and one Greek personnel in addition to 1,647 South Koreans.

A spokesman for the UNC said if North Korea's reply is positive, it was hoped that MAC secretaries to both sides meet in the near future to work out details for the repatriation of remains found.

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CSO: 4100/037

9 December 1985

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CRITICIZES NORTH'S MILITANT, HOSTILE POLICY

SK140110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "JCP Attack on Pyongyang"]

[Text] In a draft resolution to be adopted at a party congress next week, Japan's Communist Party severely criticized North Korea's ruling party for practicing cult of personality and a barbaric form of hegemonism.

In the attack against North Korea's ruling Korean Workers' Party, the JCP referred to the fatal shooting of a Japanese fisherman by a North Korean patrol boat in the East Sea last year. The party also says that it resolutely rejects the hegemonist attitude, in which "ism" is added to the name of the state leader, whose thought is lauded as the world's foremost.

It is significant that a "fraternal party" in the neighboring country openly criticized the North Korean Communists in party resolution, although Pyongyang well deserves such a negative reaction from all nations and parties of the world.

The JCP had recognized the Pyongyang regime as the only legitimate government on the Korean peninsula. In a revised party platform it announced in April that it acknowledges the existence of governments in both North and South Korea. The JCP has been at odds with many Communist parties in the world, including the Soviet Union and North Korea on such issues as the military intervention in Afghanistan and doctrinairism.

The bellicose and dogmatic stance of North Korea under the iron rule of Kim Il-song has naturally drawn widespread condemnation from a number of fellow Communist countries as well as Western opponents. Even the Kremlin and Beijing are not happy with the extreme *chuche* (self-reliance or identity) ideology. They are refraining from an open expression of displeasure merely to befriend Pyongyang.

Above all, the dynastic succession of leadership from father to son that lacks parallel in any other Communist system is perceived to be most offensive and anachronistic by many "friendly" communist governments. Earlier in 1983 the JCP denounced Pyongyang's act of terror in Rangoon committed against South Korean officials.

Frequent instances of North Korean diplomats engaging in smuggling and blackmarketeering, in addition to the export of terrorism abroad, has discredited the policy of North Korea.

By now it has become clear to all that the war machine in Pyongyang invaded the south in 1950 to provoke a fratricidal war and it stuck to a militant and hostile course of action thereafter. Promotion of the so-called Kim Il-songism through the organization of study groups and running of paid advertisements in foreign media praising the Kim clan and its ideology are another source of international disrepute. Without fundamental reform North Korea cannot avoid further criticism from the world community.

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CSO: 4100/037

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY CALLS FOR OPEN, BROAD-BASED POLITICS

SK221210 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Nov 85 p 2

[Editorial: "The Students and Politics--The Only Way To Escape the Vicious Circle of Violence Is Broad-Based Politics"]

[Text] The DJP Central Political Training Institute in Karak-tong, Seoul, was instantly ablaze, spewing black smoke and flames. Wooden bars and Molotov cocktails were thrown and tear gas canisters were fired; young male and female college students were caught and led out by riot police one after another. The citizens, watching such a warlike demonstration scene, cannot help but feel sorry once again.

Why should such an unhappy situation continue? What has caused such a vicious circle to shackle our campuses and our society? We cannot help but feeling that the situation is complicated, tumultuous, and bleak.

Statistics released by the authorities indicate that the number of students arrested and remanded for staging demonstrations during the 5-year period since the launching of the Fifth Republic in 1981 exceeds 1,100. Why should young men who entered college after surviving the keen competition of college entrance examinations choose for themselves such an "unhappy way" of giving up their studies halfway through? This is really frustrating, from the standpoint of the future of the students themselves, as well as the loss, to the country, of men of ability.

The authorities clamped down on the General Federation of Student Councils and the Sammin Struggle Committee, continuously arresting the leading activists, yet why have the violent student demonstrations remained as a fierce as ever? There are no signs of an improvement in the situation, despite the authorities' hardline method of repression. What is meant by police statistics that even show an aggravated situation whereby the students employed the tactic of surprise attack, seizure, and sit-in, and raided and seized public organizations on 12 occasions, out of 82 attempts, this year alone?

The authorities analyze this as assuming a "Red Brigade-type nature." No doubt, there is a difference between the nature of our students' demonstrations

and the activities of the Red Brigade of Japan, in view of the Japanese Red Army's ideology in the 1960's and 1970's, its solidarity with international terrorism, and the local situation that existed in Japan in those days. However, if the present vicious circle is aggravated such a prediction could come to realization, and the thought of comparing our situation to that of the Red Army as a real danger, itself reflects an unhappy situation.

Unhappy incidents, far from being reduced, are piling up with the passage of time. This is a grave situation. How can we pass through next spring safely, and how can we greet 1988, when the fate of our country will be at stake?

We would like to make the following clear to the students, in the first place; regardless of the motive and objective, and regardless of whether they are students or hold another status, all acts of violence employed as a means to accomplish an objective should be thoroughly rejected. We amply appreciate the true hearts of the students, but it is self-contradictory to resort to undemocratic means while calling for democratization. If they choose unjust means while protesting against injustice, we will be unable to escape the vicious circle of violence. Democracy as an objective is important, but the process whereby the objective is attained is even more important.

Our present generation, including politicians of the ruling and opposition parties, should examine themselves keenly to determine why the students act as they do. Before we scold the students, we should engage in self-reflection, to see what and how our politicians and our society have been and are doing. Can the existing generation confidently say that everything is in place in every field and that everyone is assuming his share of duties?

Can we confidently say that our politics are on the right track when the National Assembly is closed more often than open? Can those who are administering the affairs of state with tax money collected from the people confidently say that they are assuming their share of duties with regard to the task entrusted to them, and that they take responsibility when they should?

We are living in a pressing era domestically and internationally. We can no longer afford to waste time and energy. It is desirable for both the older and young generations to take pains, with all their hearts, to find the best path for the future of the country. Open, responsible, and broad-based politics are the only way to overcome this difficult situation.

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CSO: 4107/032

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITIONISTS DEMAND EXPLANATIONS ABOUT POLITICAL RUMORS

SK230138 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 pp 1, 6

[Text] Opposition Assemblymen directed a barrage of questions to the government on political issues yesterday as the Special Budget-Settlement Committee was reopened after four days of break.

One of them demanded that the government make explanations about various political rumors, including one that the current National Assembly would be disbanded next April.

Rep. Song Won-yong of the New Korea Democratic Party claimed, "These rumors appear to be major factors causing political unrest."

Eleven lawmakers queried the administration in the committee session yesterday.

The idling of the House was a result of the NDP's call for the presence of the prime minister in the committee session to use him as the target for its political offensive to press for constitutional amendment.

The rival parties agreed to normalize the budget panel on a condition that the prime minister will appear before it "when necessary." The premier did not attend yesterday's meeting.

In the absence of the premier, Rep. Song asked the premier whether the government is willing to "voluntarily" put itself up for auditing and inspection by the parliament.

The premier will make answers on Monday.

He argued that the sharp increase in the amount of foreign debt over the past four years was a result of the Assembly's failure to oversee state affairs well.

The questioning of the administration about next year's budget bill scaled at 13,815 billion won will continue through Monday. The interpellation should have ended yesterday unless the committee was stalled for four days.

In the session which lasted until early this morning, opposition lawmakers focused their questions on political issues, while lawmakers of the ruling Democratic Justice Party tackled economic matters.

Rep. Song asked the non-present prime minister, "What do you think is the basic reason of students' demonstrations?" He questioned whether the authorities would be able to maintain public peace without the use of tear gas bombs, which cost the treasury 10 billion won this year.

He also inquired of the prime minister about what the people favor: a direct presidential election formula or an indirect one.

In reply, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said that the recent trade pressure of the United States has nothing to do with the human rights problem of Korea.

"The U.S. demand to protect its intellectual property right is a kind of U.S. concern about the government's policy to open its markets," he said.

Home Minister Chong Sok-mo said that the government had confiscated 5,000 copies of a book entitled "Kim Tae-chung, Who Is He?" because it contains groundless rumors.

He said that one of the false rumors have it that the President and Cabinet members were only pursuing their own interests, and the justice disappeared from this soil.

Finance Minister Kim Man-che said in his reply that the profits of foreign banks here would decrease gradually because the nation's import of foreign capital is decreasing.

He admitted that foreign banks are enjoying more profits than domestic commercial banks.

He also said that the government will be prudent in allowing the foreign banks to expand their business category here.

Education Minister Son Chae-sok said that the employment of university graduates is increasing thanks to the cooperation between universities and industries.

"This year, the employment rate of university graduates registered 67 percent, compared with 54 percent in 1983 and 56 percent in 1985," he told the committee members.

Rep. Yang Chong-kyu of the second opposition Korea National Party insisted that the Constitution should be revised to enable the people to choose the president by their own hands and to revive the parliamentary right to audit and inspect national affairs.

Referring to trade friction between Korea and the United States, Rep. Yang asked why Korea has become the first target of the U.S. "economic revenge."

He urged the government to take positive countermeasures such as suspending imports of U.S. agricultural products.

In a question to Defense Minister Yun Song-min, he asked until when the U.S. forces should stay in Korea and about how the armed forces' combat capability should be strengthened against the recent military buildup in North Korea.

The special Budget Settlement Committee reopened yesterday to deliberate on the 1986 budget after four blank days, caused by a row over the NDP's demand for the premier's attendance at the panel session.

Floor leaders of the rival parties and minor opposition Korea National Party agreed at a meeting at House Speaker Yi Chae-hyong's office to normalize the stalled session.

The speaker, who has played a major role behind-the-scenes to settle political deadlocks, promised that he would "exert best efforts" for the premier's attendance at the budget panel.

The three parties agreed to hold the questioning session from yesterday to Monday. But they failed to decide when and how many days the premier should attend the session.

The political feud persisted as the DJP was determined to block the NDP's attempt to launch a political offensive for the revision of the Constitution in the presence of the prime minister at the budget studying session.

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CSO: 4100/035

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL ON GOVERNMENT PUBLIC FUNDS APPROPRIATION

SK121038 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 11 Nov 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Things To Be Done by Civilians and Things To Be Done by the Government"]

[Text] The government has not paid back the money it borrowed from public funds raised for the construction of Independence Hall. This is a breach of faith on the part of the government.

According to a report on the results of a budget review submitted by a special committee to the Information-Culture Committee of the National Assembly, the government had originally planned to finance the purchase of the site for the construction of the Independence Hall, 1.2 million pyong. However, due to shortage in the national budget, the government had to borrow some 4.7 billion won for the purchase of a plot of land from public funds raised in 1983 for the construction of the Independence Hall. In spite of this, the government has so far only paid back 200 million won in 1983 and plans to pay back another 2 billion won next year. This means that the government will not be able to pay back the remaining 4.5 billion won even by the end of 1986. It is reported, for this reason, the completion of the Independence Hall, scheduled for 15 August in 1986, will be impossible.

This really saddens us. And this is deplorable not because the government has done what it should never have done or because the construction should be completed as planned, as it were, the government's failure to meet mechanical standards, but because through what has happened in the course of building Independence Hall we see a great part of fundamental principles of the country shaken. What we are now witnessing through this is a tyranny being committed by the government, not to mention a vague definition of the roles to be played by civilians and roles to be played by the government.

In a democratically governed country, its citizens shoulder all the expenses of the state. This being the case, it can be said that there is no need to distinguish things to be done by civilians from things to be done by the government in view of the fact that all the national spendings are for the sake of the people themselves. However, they are differentiated between because the difference between the civilians' voluntary act and their

voluntary share of expenses and the difference between public projects from which the indefinite majority are to benefit and the public's share of the expenses needed for the public projects are to exercise a critical influence on the fundamental principles of society. Budgets are reviewed by the legislative institution not because the amount involved is large, but because clearly defining the difference between things to be done by civilians and things to be done by the government is very significant.

In reality, the fact that the construction of the Independence Hall has started only today, 40 years since national liberation, can be said to be negligence and undermining the national legitimacy on the part of the government. It is especially shameful that the idea of building Independence Hall entered into our minds only after public sentiment against Japan flared up in the wake of the Japanese distortion of historical facts in textbooks. It is also a testimony of how much the successive governments in our country have neglected doing the national projects they were supposed to do.

On top of the belated starting of the construction of the Independence Hall, the government has not only failed to perform its own duty regarding the construction, but it also has not paid back the money it borrowed. What is more, it seems to be no plan to pay back the remaining money. This leads us to deplore the fact that: Why should we support and maintain the government by paying taxes? People have seen so many instances of government squandering national coffers on wasteful national projects while paying little attention to projects related to national legitimacy. It is also true that people are very much suspicious of why so much money is appropriated for image-making projects. People are fed up with the government's practice of not doing things that the government should do and of not paying the expenses that it promised to pay and pushing ahead with the projects whose legitimacy is questionable, with funds forcibly collected in such a way as taxes are collected, without giving thought to their priority.

Not delivering on the promises it has made and not paying back public funds is an act that undermines the fundamental principles and legitimacy of society. The people maintain the government by paying taxes primarily because they want the government to establish fundamental principles and the legitimacy of society, not because they want it to do jobs on their behalf. Borrowing and appropriating the public funds raised for the construction of the Independence Hall is clearly a dereliction of duty and a breach of faith on the part of the government. The government must be held responsible for this act.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON BUDGET BILL

NKDP Reaffirms Position

SK220137 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Key NDP post holders yesterday reaffirmed the party's unswerving hard-line position that the opposition party would not take part in the deliberation on the 1986 budget at the Special Budget-Settlement Committee of the House without the presence of the prime minister there.

In a party leaders' meeting, NDP president Yi Min-u instructed floor leader Kim Tong-yong to be ready to convene an "emergency caucus" at any time.

Kim then directed party lawmakers to stay near the National Assembly so that they can reach the Assembly building within an hour.

After the leaders' meeting, about 30 senior NDP lawmakers had a get-together to discuss the floor strategy. [Word indistinct] threatened the ruling DJP that the NDP will not rule out the possibility to totally paralyzing the House unless the DJP complies with the NDP's request.

In the meeting, Rep. Sin To-hwan said, "I've heard that the DJP will 'sweep away' us if we do not obey them. But we should not give in to them, relinquishing the proper right of the legislature even if we are to experience troubles."

Daily Views Parties' Position

SK220108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] Another parliamentary stalemate is persisting over a seemingly trifle--the opposition party's demand for the premier's attendance in the questioning session of the Special Budget Settlement Committee of the National Assembly.

Signs are that the operation of the on-going regular House session could be paralyzed and the 1986 budget bill handled in an extraordinary way.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party believes that the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party's call for the premier's presence is aimed at launching its campaign for constitutional revision in the House.

The unyielding position of the rival parties stalled the special budget panel for the fourth day in a row yesterday.

Diverse efforts by the two parties and Speaker Yi Chae-hyong turned out to be futile as the controversy has escalated to an emotional level.

Amid this political strain, the DJP indicates that it may operate the budget committee unilaterally in order to pass the budget bill by the legal deadline which is set for Dec. 2.

Party floor leader Rep. Yi Se-ki made it clear that "the budget committee shall not work at all unless the NDP gives up its scheme to launch political offensives with regard to the revision of the Constitution in the committee."

The very business of the committee is to deliberate on the budget bill, he stressed.

The NDP, however, reconfirmed yesterday that the participation of the premier is the prerequisite for the normal operation of the budget committee.

Party president Rep. Yi Min-u stressed that the NDP "will never attend the committee session unless the premier answers questions by lawmakers in the committee session."

The NDP is studying staging a sit-in protest in the committee hall, and Yi ordered all party lawmakers "to stand by in places from which you can arrive at the Assembly within an hour."

As the DJP fears, the NDP's demand for the premier's appearance before the panel is a tactical ploy of the main opposition party's ultimate goal of rewriting the Constitution--to reintroduce the direct election of the president through popular vote.

Coming up with this theory, the DJP suggested that if the NDP normalizes the budget committee, the DJP will guarantee full debate on constitutional revision in the Steering Committee.

"Otherwise, we will not open the Steering Committee," Rep. Yi has threatened.

The stubborn position of the DJP also stems from a judgment that the party's acceptance of the NDP's demand may bring about a "domino phenomenon."

Party leader firmly believe that the more NDP demands the DJP accepts, the more the NDP will bring up.

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On the part of the NDP, the confrontation caused by the premier's participation issue has sent it into a difficult situation since it eventually lost a forum for constitutional debate with the idling of the budget committee.

Thus, the NDP now stands at a crossroads, either to give up its demand for the premier's attendance or to go out to the streets.

At present, the result of the constitutional debate is obvious. The chances are dead against the NDP.

The NDP's proposal for the creation of a special House panel on constitutional revision is destined to meet a veto by the majority party in the Steering Committee, and the NDP will see the same procedure in the plenary session.

YONHAP's Comment

SK210806 Seoul YONHAP in English 0738 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 21 (OANA-YONHAP)--The bipartisan dispute over the opposition party's demand that Prime Minister No Sin-yong attend the National Assembly's budget settlement committee could paralyze the overall operation of the National Assembly.

On Thursday, the ad hoc budget panel had failed to meet for four consecutive days, and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) reaffirmed their previous positions.

In a meeting of party leaders, the DJP again stated its view that the prime minister's attendance in the budget committee session is not necessary, because he fully explained the government's position on the 1986 national budget in plenary assembly sessions and in budget committee meetings.

The ruling party also decided not to cooperate with the NKDP in handling political bills in steering committee meetings unless the budget committee functions normally.

The NKDP decided in a meeting to abide by its former position that the prime minister should appear before the budget committee, however.

The opposition party is demanding the attendance of the premier in the questioning session.

According to the budget committee's operational timetable, the questioning session will end Friday. The legal deadline for the passage of the budget bill is Dec. 2.

The NKDP decided to participate in other standing committee meetings on Thursday but to boycott the meetings, beginning Friday, if necessary.

The NKDP is considering plans to hold a general caucus of its lawmakers and to take "strong measures," including a possible sit-in, at the National Assembly if their demand is not met, party sources said.

KOREA HERALD Comment

SK200037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Nov 85 pp 1, 2

[Text] The National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee failed to meet yesterday as rival political parties continued to wrangle over the prime minister's attendance.

The Democratic Justice Party and the New Korea Democratic Party held a series of meetings in a bid to negotiate a settlement of the issue.

The two rival parties, however, fell short of narrowing differences because they stuck to their original positions on the issue.

Only the NKDP lawmakers waited in the committee chamber until 10:50 p.m. before they broke up.

The opposition NKDP made it clear that it would not agree to deliberate next year's budget unless the prime minister attends the committee for testimony.

The ruling DJP, on the other hand, turned down the opposition demand, saying the prime minister's attendance might turn the committee into a forum for the opposition's political offensives.

Meanwhile, the floor leaders of the rival political parties failed to negotiate a settlement on the controversy over a demand for the prime minister's attendance at the budget committee.

DJP floor leader Yi Se-ki said that should the prime minister attend, the committee session would become a forum for the opposition's political offensives, hampering in-depth deliberations on the budget bill.

Yi proposed that the budget committee deal only with the money bill for next year, while the Steering Committee handle political bills and issues.

NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong, on the other hand, said that the opposition party would not agree to deliberate the budget bill unless the prime minister presents himself before the committee for testimony.

Kim pointed out that interpellation in the budget committee concerns the gamut of national administration.

"If the prime minister refuses to show up before the committee, we will have no choice but to doubt the function of the Assembly," he said.

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Kim added that the opposition party will hold a caucus of its lawmakers today to discuss possible options for handling the prime minister's refusal to attend the budget committee.

He also brought up the issue of setting up an ad hoc committee for constitutional revision. DJP floor leader, Yi, however, said, "We can take our time in studying it."

Earlier in the day, ranking officials of the government and the ruling party met in the Plaza Hotel in Seoul to discuss matters concerning the operation of the Assembly budget committee.

They decided to continue to reject the opposition demand for the prime minister's testimony at the budget committee.

They also agreed to cope resolutely with political offensives from the opposition party.

Leaders Likely 'To Meet Soon'

SK240112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of the three major political parties are likely to meet soon to discuss overall political issues including the operation of the regular National Assembly session.

The likelihood surfaced yesterday when Speaker Yi Chae-hyong visited Yi Min-u, president of the New Korea Democratic Party, to thank him for cooperation in resuming the Budget Settlement Committee session.

The speaker proposed that the three party leaders meet to hear Prime Minister No Sin-yong's briefing on the result of his visit to the United Nations last month.

NKDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok said that the party's leader Yi gave a favorable response to the speaker's overture.

Meanwhile, Speaker Yi said that he would induce the prime minister to attend the budget session for testimony.

In a related development, the three party leaders are scheduled to meet one another at a reception that the speaker will hold for visiting former Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Monday.

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CS0: 4100/035

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ANALYZES NKDP'S EXPULSION OF LAWMAKERS

SK160157 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] The New Korea Democratic Party Disciplinary Committee's decision to expel two lawmakers from the party is expected to intensify the internal strife between rival factions of the NDP.

By wire-pulling his followers at the committee, Kim Tae-chung handed down the political "capital punishment" to Reps. Cho Yon-ha, a newly elected vice House speaker, and Kim Ok-son for defying his order.

Kim Tae-chung was furious about Cho who once was one of his right-hand men as Cho ran for the vice speakership in defiance of his nomination of Rep. Yi Yong-hui as the formal candidate of the NDP.

Immediately after the surprising results of the election on Oct. 28 in which Cho defeated Yi, Kim Tae-chung who heads the so-called "Tonggyo-dong faction" instructed his supporters to decide Cho's expulsion in a caucus.

Kim Yong-sam who leads the other mainstream force called the "Sangdo-dong faction," sided with Kim Tae-chung.

However, non-mainstreamers made up of several minor factions took up their arms against the two Kims by severely attacking the party leaders for their inability to lead the NDP.

The minority group criticized NDP president Yi Min-u, who belongs to the Sangdo-dong faction, for being a stooge who did not even exercise his own right to choose a candidate for vice speakership.

As the Cho affair heated up the factional confrontation, it is very difficult to predict the future of the main opposition force, let alone the fate of the lawmakers who were charged with having damaged party interests.

Besides the two "maverick candidates" Cho and Miss Kim, Rep. Pak Hae-chung who also competed for the vice speakership in the Oct. 28 election was "reprimanded". He earned a dozen votes in the initial balloting.

To oust the lawmakers from the party, the consent of the majority of lawmakers in caucus is required after the Executive Council, the top decision-making body of the NDP, endorses the disciplinary panel decision.

Therefore, a bitter clash is expected between rival factions during the Executive Council meeting and the caucus which are expected to be held next week.

It was learned that the party leaders might attempt to put the committee decision to "standing votes" at the two meetings in order to prevent possible defection of any mainstreamers to nonmainstreamers because of personal ties with the two lawmakers in censure.

According to Article 45 of the NDP charter, such a case should be tackled in a secret voting. However, if the majority of lawmakers concur, a standing vote is possible.

As to the standing attempt, Rep. Yi Chol-song, a leader of the minority force, was determined to block the ploy by the mainstreamers. "I will never allow it as long as I breathe," he said.

If Kim Tae-chung does not change his mind against Cho and the mainstreamers push ahead with the votes, Cho and Miss Kim are certain to be thrown out of the party because the mainstreamers hold a comfortable majority in the council and the caucus.

But there are growing voices that the rival parties should seek a "political solution" over the controversy. The mainstreamers argue that Cho must make an "apology" and resign as vice speaker.

Kim Sang-hyon, a close aid to Kim Tae-chung insists that Cho's resignation is the best way to save the face of all parties involved.

However, Cho is not ready to accept the suggestion. He maintained that the party leadership should be revamped beforehand.

Within the mainstreamer group, there are some lawmakers who have complaints against the party leadership. They are 25 "defectors" from the Democratic Korea Party which was the major opposition force during the past 11th-term National Assembly.

Recently, they resolved that they will take a "collective action" if the party refuses to appoint them as the heads of local party chapters replacing those who were defeated in the Fed. 12 general elections.

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam displayed their firm resolve to punish anyone who challenges their leadership in a meeting with NDP members. They invited nine members of the party's disciplinary committee to a breakfast meeting at a restaurant to praise them for their decision to oust Reps. Cho Yon-ha and Kim Ok-son. Of the 15 committee members, nine mainstreams who follow the two Kims voted for the expulsion of Cho. All but one of them favored the ouster of Miss Kim who was learned to have taken an arrogant attitude toward the committee.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP LAWMAKERS CONFRONTED BY POLICE NEAR CPD OFFICE

SK140143 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] Some 30 lawmakers of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party were blocked by police yesterday when they tried to enter the office of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, in Sosomun, central Seoul.

Co-chairmen of the CPD Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam were also at the scene of the confrontation, which continued for about two hours, from 9 a.m.

The two Kims and the NDP lawmakers wanted to meet some 100 CPD members who were staging a sit-in protest against alleged police torture of criminal suspects.

While they were arguing with police on the street, CPD members inside the building shouted through a loud speaker, "Let them in!"

The NDP lawmakers sent Rep. Kim Tong-chu to Home Minister Chong Sok-mo for "negotiation." Kim promised that the NDP lawmakers would persuade the protestors to leave and disperse if police allowed the two Kims and NDP lawmakers to enter the CPD office.

As a result of the negotiations police let the two Kims and Rep. Yang Sun-chik, a vice president of the NDP, enter the office, and the protestors stopped their sit-in.

However, the incident made party floor leader Rep. Kim Tong-yong angry at the behavior of the deputy floor leaders of the party who were among the NDP lawmakers confronting police.

The deputy floor leaders were to attend the Steering Committee session, to open at 10 a.m., which was scheduled to listen to explanations on the presentation of the party's resolution for the formation of a special house committee on constitutional revision.

Kim rushed to the scene after asking the ruling Democratic Justice Party to postpone the committee opening until 11 a.m.

Upon arrival at the scene, Kim scolded the deputy floor leaders. He told them it was the most important moment when a resolution for the formation of the special committee on constitutional revision was going to be laid before the Assembly.

"Can't you distinguish between a place where you should stand and a place where you should lie down?" he argued.

He then brought the deputy floor leaders with him to the Assembly building.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

309 ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH STUDENT RALLIES THIS YEAR

SK090127 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] A total of 309 people were arrested in connection with student unrest in the past 10 months, it was learned yesterday.

According to Home Ministry material submitted to the National Assembly, five of the arrested were religious figures and the others all college students.

During the period, 1,371 demonstrations took place on and off campuses, and 448 sit-in protests were reported.

The material revealed that 1,707 people, including 1,603 students, had been detained for disturbances. Among the detainees were 69 religious activists and 39 [word indistinct] and other cultural figures.

According to the Education Ministry, a total of 650,000 students have participated in demonstrations on political and campus issues since the police pulled out of campuses for campus autonomy early last year.

Between March 1 and the end of October this year, 114 students from 22 different universities and colleges were reported to have been injured amid student disturbances.

One of the focal issues among students was the formation of student councils free of school control and official guidelines, as pushed by the ministry with the so-called "five principles."

Among the 100 higher learning institutions, 49 schools were reported to have formed the student council, whereas 51 are still drafting codes of council regulations acceptable to school authorities and students.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY TO DISCUSS NKDP'S MOTIONS ON LAW REVISION

SK130108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Debates will begin today on the opposition camp-demanded constitutional revision, the hottest political issue of the current 12th-term National Assembly.

An initial step, two motions submitted by the opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the Korea National Party will be brought up for discussion at the Steering Committee this morning.

The opposition parties will make separate [word indistinct] of their proposal for the formation of a "special parliamentary committee" on the revision of the Constitution for the direct election of the president by popular vote.

The Steering Committee debate was agreed upon between floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the two opposition parties yesterday.

However, the floor leaders expressed that they are at odds over what to do after the explanations are made today.

Rep. Yi Sei-ki of the DJP said that the DJP would handle the opposition motions "with enough time" while continuing the deliberation on the next year's government budget bill at the Special Budget Settlement Committee.

On the contrary, Reps. Kim Tong-yong and Kim Yong-chae of the NDP and KNP demanded that the committee act on the motions during the budget committee activity period (set for Nov. 14-Nov. 29).

The dispute is expected to mar the special budget committee's activity.

Emerging from the floor leaders' meeting, Rep. Yi of the DJP said, "The presentation of the motions before the committee does not mean that the DJP will agree on the formation of the proposed special house committee."

"The DJP will make clear its determination to safeguard the Constitution in the course of the bills deliberation," he said.

"We firmly believe that the sole way to achieve political progress in this nation is to make sure that the scheduled political timetable for 1988 (peaceful transfer of power) is carried out smoothly," he said.

"Therefore, the current Constitution containing a provision for the fixed political timetable should be kept," he said.

Rep. Kim of the NDP said, "The NDP will propose the holding of meetings of party leaders, and summit talks (between President Chon Tu-hwan and NDP head Yi Min-u), if necessary, before Nov. 20 to discuss the formation of the special house committee on the constitutional amendment."

Rep. Kim of the NKP said that the proposed special house panel be formed in order to stabilize the political situation of the nation.

Meanwhile, the Assembly will form the Special Budget-Settlement Committee with 50 members from the three parties in a plenary session today.

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ASSEMBLY SHELVES ACTION ON RESOLUTION FOR LAW REVISION

SK140001 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly Steering Committee shelved action on the proposed resolutions on the formation of a special committee for constitutional revision yesterday after hearing explanation of the proposals.

Pro-con debates and votes on the resolutions will take place during the second phase of the committee session, which lasts until Nov. 29, pending inter-party negotiations.

The New Korea Democratic Party and the Korea National Party, sponsors of the resolutions, asserted that the present Constitution should be amended to clear the way for direct election of future presidents.

Calling for constitutional rewriting, NKDP floor leader Kim Tong-yong claimed that the present basic law is not based on the consensus of the people.

Kim also argued that the current Constitution blocks a peaceful transfer of power and that the man in power does not have to assume responsibility for the people.

Meanwhile, NKP vice president Sin Chol-kyun said that the basic charter should be amended to enable the people to make a free and direct choice of the government.

A committee consultant said that it is necessary to for rival parties to reach a political agreement in a "prudent and reasonable manner" before starting to deliberate the proposed resolutions.

Discussions on them should not undermine national harmony, he said.

In a related development, rival parties--the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the opposition NKDP and KNP--are moving to negotiate a political settlement of the proposals.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LAWMAKERS ENGAGE IN DEBATE ON TORTURE, OTHER ISSUES

SK130033 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] The Home Affairs Ministry emerged as the "fiercest battlefield" among the 13 standing committees of the National Assembly which completed preliminary examination of the administration's budget programs yesterday.

The major issue in the committee was the allegation of torture by law enforcement authorities raised by the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

Opposition lawmakers presented claims by the families of arrested people and even quoted a recent statement by the U.S. State Department to support their cause.

Yet, administration officials maintained their position that torture does not and should not exist in the law enforcement services.

In this connection, a dissident organization held a protest rally demanding an end of maltreatment of detainees.

At the request of individual lawmakers, pertinent administration offices presented various statistical data on social unrest, including the number of students arrested and prosecuted in connection with demonstrations.

The main opposition NDP demanded testimony of some important administration officials such as the prosecutor-general, but those moves were rejected by the ruling party insisting no precedence.

However, the director of the Agency for National Security Planning and the head of the Saemaul (New Community) Movement Headquarters did show up at related committee sessions, establishing new Assembly practices.

Among the "hits" in the committee debates was the disclosure by NDP's Rep. So Sok-chae of the importing of low-quality and allegedly hazardous anthracite coal from the United States.

The energy-resources minister, the president of the Korea Coal Corp. and other officials had extremely had time to explain that no imported U.S. coal contained "killer coal" as claimed by the opposition Assemblyman.

But his proposal to form a special sub-committee to investigate the "scandal" was voted down.

Rep. Kim Chong-kil of the NDP took issue with the change of the route of the Central Highway, which he claimed was to benefit some businesses who were licensed to build golf courses near the planned road.

He also questioned the "appropriateness" of the licensing of a 25-year-old person to open on of the golf courses by changing the government-designated land usage.

The Education-Information Committee grilled the Korean Broadcasting System for undesirable programming of the state-run TV station.

A disclosure was made by a committee advisor that the administration failed to repay the money it has borrowed from people's donation for the construction of the Independence Hall.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SIX 'KITPAL' DEFENDANTS ADMIT CHARGES IN TRIAL

SK130056 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Six of the 11 defendants in the trial of the "Kitpal case" admitted to most of the prosecution charges that they masterminded two violent protest rallies in Seoul late in June and early in July.

All of the 11 defendants are graduates or students of Seoul National University. They are charged with publishing and circulating copies of what prosecutors described a seditious publication, titled Kitpal (Flag), among others.

In a trial at the Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday, Yi Hung-ku, 22, testified that he led a group of 20 fellow students to stage a "sympathy strike" in support of striking workers at the Daewoo Apparel Co. in the Kuro Industrial Complex near Yongdungpo June 29.

Yi, a junior majoring in public law, and his co-defendants were answering questions from prosecutors in the fourth hearing on the case.

His co-defendant Min Pyong-yol, 23, and four others also testified that they attacked the Nambu branch office of the Ministry of Labor Affairs with fire bombs July 2 to protest the alleged suppression of labor activities by the authorities.

Meanwhile, Pak Chong-yol, 25, denied allegations that he attended a seminar in July when he and fellow students discussed a radical revolutionary theory, called the national democratic revolution.

Pak, a graduate of Seoul National University, said he first heard about the theory late in July when police and prosecution investigators began questioning him on the subject following his arrest.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LETTER ON HUMAN RIGHTS BILL INTERCEPTED

SK140122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Letters requesting lawmakers to urge the government to sign the International Bill of Human Rights without reservations were allegedly intercepted, having failed to make it to their destinations, it was learned yesterday.

The letters were sent early this month by the Interantional Human Rights League of Korea.

However, it was learned that the delivery of the letters was stopped, allegedly at the request of the Justice Ministry.

At present, the government is working to sign the Human Rights Bill with some reservations.

A bill for the nation to become a signatory to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, better known as the "B-Covenant", has already been forwarded to the National Assembly.

The bill now pending before the National Assembly, however, leaves out four of the total 53 articles of the B-Covenant, including one prohibiting the execution of minors under the age of [word indistinct].

The four articles include Article 4 which limits many of the rights of the state even in time of public emergency.

The reservations were in line with the nation's legal system, the government argues.

In the letters that failed to reach the destinations, the International Human Rights League of Korea said it is time for the nation to join the B-Covenant to shake off its bad image as a "slow nation in terms of human rights."

The government, on the verge of entering the Covenant, should not shrink from any provisions. Or in unavoidable cases, the reservations should be minimized as much as possible, the letters said. At present more than 80 nations are signatories to the Covenant.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PROSECUTION DENIES REPORTS ON POLICE TORTURE

SK140047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The prosecution yesterday denied as groundless the alleged torture of criminal suspects.

In a report, the prosecution said Kim Kun-tae, now on trial for various subversive activities has never been tortured.

When Kim was transferred from the police to the prosecutor's office, he saw his wife in the hallway.

Thereupon, he abruptly dropped to the floor and twisted his arms and legs around as if he were in pain from torture.

The prosecution said, quite contrary to the allegation, that no mark of injury can be found on him at all. "His complexion is healthy and his walk and other physical movements are normal," it said.

Kim organized the Minchongnyon (Democratic Youth League) in 1983 with expelled college students with the purpose of carrying out a "national democratic revolution" similar in concept to the people's democracy advocated by North Korea, it said.

He is also suspected of behind-the-scenes manipulation of the Minchuwi (Committee for the Promotion of Democracy), allegedly a subversive student organization.

As to the allegation that Ho In-hoe, a Korea University senior who headed the Sammintu (Sammin Struggle Committee) was tortured, the prosecution said after Ho's arrest in Sept. 8, he was visited by his parents almost daily. But he never told them that he had been tortured, prosecution said.

His parents made sure that nothing was physically amiss with their son whenever they met with him, the prosecution added. He also told other visitors, including Kim Son-pok, director of student affairs at Korea University, that "I've never been tortured and I am in good health."

Concerning allegations that U Chong-won, a Seoul National University senior, died of torture and his body was abandoned near the Seoul-Pusan railway in Yongdong, Chungchongbuk-do, the prosecution said U was depressed after suffering some physical damage due to Yontan (coal briquette) gas asphyxiation on Jan. 12, 1985. At that time, he was unconscious for four days and suffered a partial loss of memory.

When his body was searched, a letter was found in his own handwriting, which said, "Dear mother, brother, sisters and uncle, I am sorry...." The prosecution said the body was handed over to his relations after it had been verified that he had committed suicide.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

AMCHAM OFFICE INTRUDERS REFERRED TO PROSECUTION FOR INDICTMENT

SK150033 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau yesterday referred all the 14 students who seized the AMCHAM office in Seoul early this month to the prosecution for possible indictment.

The students, including three women, were charged with illegal intrusion, hampering the performance of official duty and vandalism in violation of the law governing violence. They were also charged with an attempted arson.

The police said they are seeking Ko Myong-sok, 22, chairman of Seoul National University's Sammintu [Sammin Struggle Committee] on suspicion that he controlled the seizure of the AMCHAM office from behind the scenes.

With Ko added, the number of students sought by police in connection with the two-hour occupation of the AMCHAM office housed in Westin Chosun Hotel in downtown Seoul on Nov. 4 increased to four. Three others are already wanted by police.

While seizing the AMCHAM facility, the students denounced alleged U.S. trade and economic pressure on Korea. They poured kerosene on the floor and threatened to ignite it if police tried to force them out.

Investigators said that Ko Myong-sok, the fourth person wanted by police, instructed the students to intrude into the AMCHAM office and carry out a violent struggle until they were allowed to meet with the U.S. ambassador.

"No other persons, besides Ko, turned out to have been behind the scenes," the investigators said.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP PLANS COUNTERMEASURES TO NKDP-JSP EXCHANGE

SK162333 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The proposed exchange between the New Korea Democratic Party and the Japan Socialist Party is likely to touch off controversy in Korea's political arena.

Ignoring many appeals for "self-restraint," the NKDP reaffirmed its previous decision to send a delegation to the JSP--a signal that it will push the envisaged exchange.

The Democratic Justice Party warned that if the opposition party should push ahead with the exchange it would "inevitably" trigger political tension in the nation.

DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said, "Should the opposition party push the exchange in defiance of opposition from various walks of life, we would take a grave view of it and work out appropriate countermeasures.

"We, however, expect that the opposition party will exercise caution," he said.

Sim said, "We do not object to exchanges between individuals or between parties. Our position is that the exchange between the NKDP and the JSP changes its policy on the Korean peninsula."

The ruling DJP cannot but wonder how the opposition party can make official exchanges with the JSP which is closely allied to the North Korean Workers' Party, the spokesman said.

He pointed out that the Japan Communist Party recently denounced the North Korean Party as engrossed in a barbaric form of hegemonism.

In a related development, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs appealed to the opposition party a few times last week to be cautious in seeking exchanges with the JSP.

Assembly speaker Yi Chae-hyong met with NKDP president Yi Min-u Friday and asked him to reconsider his party's plan to dispatch a delegation to Tokyo until after the NDP national convention scheduled for Dec. 8.

In an expanded meeting of its officials yesterday morning, the NKDP reaffirmed its decision to send a delegation to the JSP for working-level consultations concerning the exchange.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON DJP TRAINING CENTER INTRUSION

DJP Spokesman Issues Statement

SK190122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] The regular Monday meeting of leading officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party was held in a grave and serious atmosphere due to students' seizure of the party's Central Political Training Institute on the southeastern outskirts of Seoul.

Party leaders racked their brains but found no clear-cut solution.

They only sent party deputy secretary general Rep. Yi Tae-sun to the scene, expressing the hope that an unhappy situation would not occur in the course of bringing the situation under control.

Party chairman No Tae-u asked National Police director Pak Pae-kun to "be prudent in handling the situation," upon hearing a report from Pak about the students' occupation of the party facility.

Spokesman Sim Myong-po appealed to the students in a brief statement to "return to their proper position as students as soon as possible."

This "prudent" attitude of the DJP stems from the experience of last year's occupation of party headquarters by some 200 students. It was generally agreed that the incident took a lot of votes from the ruling party in the Feb. 12 general elections.

An official of the party said, "We were greatly surprised at the manner of the students' raid on the institute."

He said that the students had perfect information on the security measures of the institute. There were only a few guards there while others were attending the monthly civil defense drill.

He also said that the DJP does not provide training programs for party members on Monday.

He pointed out that rumors were spread over the weekend that radical students would make a raid on the party headquarters.

Daily Deplores Violence

SK190109 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Seizure of DJP Institute"]

[Text] These days, radical students have increasingly made it their habit to storm into public facilities of dire importance in a bid to get their demands across to the public. Yesterday, a group of student activists intruded into the Political Training Institute of the Democratic Justice Party in the wake of similar actions at the Saemaul Undong headquarters, the AmCham office in Seoul and the office of the labor minister.

We can't help but deplore their extreme acts. Whatever their motives, such violent ventures cannot, and should not, be tolerated if for no other reason than that the laws must be honored for the safety of society.

The National Police Headquarters has ordered all police to resolutely deal with such illegal acts while stepping up vigilance to protect public facilities from attacks by extremists. It is especially worth noting that the tactics of radical students have become ver more like those of urban guerrillas such as Japan's notorious Red Army.

Invariably, the radical have forced their way into their target establishments, armed with Molotov cocktails and rocks. Without exception, they have spread inflammable liquid, threatening arson and suicide.

While pitying the extremists because they feel they must resort to such radicalism--action that will serve no one's interest in the end--we take heart in hearing that the number of such activist students has decreased remarkably since the start of the fall semester. According to Minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo, the government is optimistic about bringing student demonstrations under control because spontaneous campaigns are being mounted by students themselves to create an academic atmosphere on the campus.

Unlike in the past, now only a hundred or so students can be mobilized in most cases for a campus rally. This certainly is indicative that the radical students are becoming more and more isolated from other students. That increasing isolation seems to have prompted the radicals to go to further extremes to gain attention. With their diminishing force, the radical students have staged scattered street demonstrations and intrusions into public buildings.

Despite the small number of the extreme activists, their violent behavior could hurt social stability at a time when we need national harmony based on stability in order to effectively cope with challenges facing us. Unless their motive is indeed to wreak havoc on their country, the radical students should refrain from doing what could wittingly or unwittingly play into the hands of our adversaries.

The authorities, on their part, must do their resolute best to ensure our society's stability. Society as a whole should join in keeping itself stable for the good of all its components--with righteous perception of the existing realities.

Security Prosecutors Assignment

SK190057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul prosecution yesterday assigned prosecutors at its Public Security Division to handle the probe into the students who seized the Central Political Training Institute of the ruling Democratic Justice Party for more than six hours yesterday.

A prosecutor said the decision was made because the Tongbu branch of the Seoul District Prosecution would have trouble handling the incident because of the large number of students involved.

"The Tongbu branch is supposed to handle the case in view of where the incident took place. But the Public Security Division will direct the police investigation of the matter largely because of the large number of students involved and because of the grave nature of the intrusion," a prosecutor said.

He said the 14 prosecutors at the Public Security Division will have to be reinforced once the case is referred to the prosecution for possible indictment.

Samminu Activists Plotted Intrusion

SK200044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Police said yesterday that the occupation of the Central Political Training Institute of the ruling Democratic Justice Party Monday was carefully plotted by four Samminu activists who are being sought by police.

The four and other students visited the DJP building and other targets several times, according to the investigators.

It was at a restaurant in eastern Seoul on Oct. 29 that the four students, including Chong Tae-kun, a senior at Yonsei University, first gathered and decided to attack a major public facility to dramatize their antigovernment drive, it was learned. Chong is the university's Samminu chairman.

According to the police, O Su-chin of Songyungwan University and Ko Myong-sok of Seoul National University formulated detailed action plans and divided roles among universities. The blacklisted four students are still at large because they did not participate in the latest raid.

The four students and 10 other student activists gathered at Seoul National University on Nov. 4 and decided to break into the head office of the ruling DJP in order to pursue their mission of having the present Constitution overhauled.

O, chairman of Chonhangnyon (National Federation of Student Associations), and four other students met again at a restaurant in Socho-dong, western Seoul, the following day and reaffirmed their plan to occupy the DJP headquarters building.

On several occasions since Nov. 6, the students, in smaller groups, scouted the head office of the ruling party to examine guard strength and positions.

The four key members of Chonhangnyon were in close contact with other students for their "mission." The four who represented four different schools in the city began to recruit more students in their areas for the planned seizure.

On Nov. 13, they gave up the office as a target of their raid because of heavy security and instead chose the training institute of the DJP in southeastern Seoul as a candidate, police said.

They reconnoitered the institute on Nov. 13 and Nov. 14 before finally deciding to use the institute as their target because of its lax security.

Then they divided preparations for the seizure by school. The Sogang University students were assigned to prepare kerosene containers, Iwha Woman's University students, placards, and the four others, Seoul National University, Yonsie, Korea and Songgyungwan, 50 gasoline bombs each.

For the sake of security, key plotters slept Sunday night at a "yogwa" (an inn) near the Chungang Market in Songnam, southeast of Seoul, and went together to the institute Sunday morning.

At the instruction of the organizers, the other students assembled at two places near the institute, at the Wholesale Farm Market in Karak-dong and Songpa Boulevard by 7:30 a.m. Monday.

They had been told to spread leaflets and stage street demonstrations there. Upon gathering there, they charged into the institute, guided by their school representatives.

SNU Rally for DJP Intruders

SK210110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] About 500 college students in Seoul held a sit-in at the library of the Seoul National University (SNU) throughout the night in protest against the arrest of 191 students who occupied the Democratic Justice Party's Central Political Training Institute Monday.

The demonstrators were part of a group of more than 1,000 students from major universities in Seoul who had held a rally at the school's Acropolis Plaza yesterday afternoon.

The rally was led by O Su-chin, 22, a senior at Songkyunkwan University, who is being sought by police on suspicion of instigating Monday's seizure.

Following the rally, about 500 students began a sit-in in the SNU library behind the school's main administrative building around 5 p.m.

No clashes were reported between the demonstrating students and riot police during the rally and the ensuing sit-in.

CPD Lawyers Form Defense Body

SK210044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Twenty-seven lawyer members of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy [CPD] yesterday formed a defense body for the students who seized the ruling Democratic Justice Party's Central Political Training Institute Monday.

The panel, led by Rep. Pak Chan-chong, will engage in finding facts about the incident, involving 191 students.

NKDP Comments on the Arrests

SK200101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] NDP spokesman Rep. Hong Sa-tok said yesterday that the DJP should "look back on itself" in the wake of students' intrusion into its training institute.

In a comment on the government's decision to arrest all 191 students involved in the Monday incident, he noted, "Prior to taking harsh actions the DJP should first think of why they went to the place."

He went on, "It is unprecedented that such a massive arrest was made since the nation's liberation (in 1945)."

Home Minister Denounces Violence

SK220619 Seoul YONHAP in English 0612 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 22 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Home Minister Chong Sok-mo Friday reemphasized the government's firm determination to root out student violence, which has become rampant in recent days.

The violent acts and arson recently committed by some radical students go behind the simple student movement or demonstrations, Chong said. The government will eradicate the campus violence and law-breaking activities of students "at any expense," he added.

In a statement, the home affairs minister said that the recent student activism differs from past campus rallies. He likened the violent tactics of the radical students to those use in the past by Japan's Red Army.

The government will not tolerate the "anti-social, anti-democratic violence" committed by some radical students with pro-communist leanings, who try to use the campus as a base for political struggle and popular revolution, he said.

"Recent violent student activism lies in a dangerous situation and will harm not only properties and the general public, it will also ultimately benefit the north Korean communist regime," Chong said.

The student in Korea movement has recently taken a new direction, including the use of increasingly violent tactics.

In the recent past, a group of radical students, armed with Molotov cock-tails and square bars, have seized and occupied a number of public buildings across Korea, including the ruling Democratic Justice Party's Political Training Institute here.

Repentant Intruders May be Saved From Indictment

SK220122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Demonstration of repentance will be the major factor by which the students who raided on the ruling Democratic Justice Party's training center Monday may be spared indictment, according to a prosecution source.

At present, all of the 191 students now under arrest on court-issued warrants will be sorted out according to the degree of their participation in the violence.

Investigation will be focused on determining who set fire to the ruling DJP facility.

The prosecution authorities were very much shocked at the arson the students committed since it was the first case although activist students have threatened to do so in other violent protests.

It is difficult to imagine that all of the arrested will be indicted after the prosecution investigation, a prosecution official insinuated.

The prosecution is reported to be taking into consideration the fact that about half of the participants in the attack are freshmen or sophomores who joined the protest after being informed only of a "street protest near the party facility."

"The students will be dealt with in accordance with whether they look back upon themselves, showing penitence over their involvement in the vandalism," the source also said.

A total of 191 students, including 57 coeds, from 14 universities stormed into the training center in Karak-dong, southern Seoul, and staged a violent sit-in until they were hauled away by riot police.

During their protest, they demanded that the current "autocratic" Constitution be abolished and the U.S. stop its support of what they termed the "military dictatorship."

All the students were put under formal arrest Wednesday on charges of arson, illegal intrusion, obstruction of official duties and causing damage to properties.

Under the law concerned, those convicted of arson can be jailed for five years to life.

Government Takes Offensive Stance

SK230118 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The government appears to have taken up an offensive stance against violent student activism since Monday when a total of 191 collegians stormed into the political training center of the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

It is not so much shocked at the intrusion itself as at the arson which the violent students committed, bringing damage to the DJP facility.

In a sharp break from the past norm of handling such cases, the prosecution authorities arrested all of the students on court-issued warrants.

The authorities did not conform to the usual practice of sorting out students according to the degree of their participation in the violence, although they admitted that many of the students wound up taking part in the vandalism on the spur of the moment after being swayed by the urging of radical student-leaders.

There have been sporadic seizures of government offices and foreign firms before in which students threatened to set fire with the use of inflammable liquids to the facilities they occupied. But the threats ended as threats without being actualized.

But the Monday incident was different. The students carried out their threat, giving the government a good excuse to get tough.

Culture-Information Minister Yi Won-hong made no reservations in lashing out at the violent student activism. He said the radical students are bent on carrying out a revolution in pursuit of their political goal along the line of leftist ideologies.

They are the very force that should be kept away from society for a considerable length of time for the protection of the society based on free capitalist ideologies.

The arrest of 191 students, in a single case, has no precedent, which is in itself a forceful message of the government.

No doubt, Monday's incident is the culmination of a series of sporadic seizures of government offices and American firms in recent days. But, it is not the end of the game, which raises the level of anxiety for the government and the people. Of course, there might be some people who may snicker with what can be said to be a kind of perverse pleasure.

Apparently in support of the Monday seizure of the DJP facility, there was a rally on the campus of Seoul National University Thursday, in which an estimated 1,700 students from major universities in Seoul took part.

In the rally, which the students called a "grand debate on current national matters," students yelled out spiteful and acrimonious verbal attacks on the government. They demanded the withdrawal of the present regime and the establishment of a new constitution to uphold the interest of the masses.

Such demands and slogans are not new. They have become rather platitudinous as the people have heard it all before.

What draws special attention is the participation of several politicians from the opposition camp in the rally because it was allegedly sponsored by students including Oh Su-jin of Sungkyunkwan University who is wanted by police for his allegedly masterminding role in Monday's seizure of the DJP facility.

In addition, some of them took to the podium and instigated the students on their anti-government struggle.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NKDP SHELVES EXCHANGE PLAN WITH JSP

Daily Calls for Prudence in Exchanges

SK200053 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "NKDP and JSP"]

[Text] The New Korea Democratic Party has decided to shelve its plan "for the time being" to send a delegation to the Japan Socialist Party as part of exchanges with the JSP. The main opposition party has been well advised to do so from the perspective of serving the nation's interests.

Few would deny, in principle, the need for a country to conduct bipartisan diplomacy. And such diplomacy has amply proven its validity. Yet, this has been and should be so only when such efforts serve that country's good.

Among other points, we are concerned about the JSP's basic denial of this Republic's existence. This Republic, it should be recalled, was inaugurated in 1948 and recognized as the only lawful government on the Korean peninsula by the United Nations. It was with this Republic that Japan normalized relations two decades ago.

We wonder how much an anachronistic and unrealistic perception as the JSP's can exist at all. What actually matters is that such an absurdity could hurt our national interest if it is allowed to be sustained and, moreover, to be encouraged.

It has been because of such problems that pros and cons have developed even inside the NKDP over the wisdom of undertaking exchanges. What must be brought to everyone's attention is the fact that the JSP blindly supports the stand of Communist North Korea, whose goals evidently remain the same as before--to communize the whole peninsula.

Seen in that context, for the NKDP to realize exchanges with the JSP would mean encouraging Pyongyang to go ahead with its scheme. Precluding that consequence means in part helping the JSP correct its mistaken stance. Standing firm on our principle will surely serve that goal. Compromising that principle--a matter concerning our very survival--is inconceivable even from a practical standpoint.

Kim Yong-sam's Role

SK190119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] Kim Yong-sam apparently played a crucial role when the NKDP decided to shelve its plan to send a delegation to the Japan Socialist Party yesterday.

In a party officeholders' meeting, those associated with Kim's Sangdo-dong faction did not insist on sending a delegation, enabling the participants to reach an agreement easily.

Kim originally proposed to arrange exchanges with the JSP.

Meanwhile, a party official stressed that the party decided to postpone the sending of a delegation not because of pressure from the government but because of its own considerations.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

VARIOUS REPORTS ON CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

SNU Standardizes Disciplinary Procedures

SK162308 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul National University (SNU) has prepared a six-point disciplinary procedure for those students involved in various on-and off-campus disturbances.

A meeting of SNU college deans Thursday worked out the guidelines for disciplinary measures, ranging from warning to expulsion from school, in order to unify disciplinary standards of colleges, which have differed from another, school officials said yesterday.

The guideline recognizes six grades, A to F, based on the gravity of the disturbances and the roles played by students, they said.

Those to be included in the "A" category, according to the state-run university, are convicted students.

Such students will be expelled from school if the school judges that it would be impossible to "rehabilitate" them through counselling, the official said.

Those students who lead or organize rallies or demonstrations will be in grade "B" and will be suspended from school for an indefinite period.

Students who instigated other students to boycott classes or examinations will be in the "C" category. They will be ordered to stay away from school for a definite period.

Students who belong to the rest of the categories will be either given warnings or special counselling.

The officials said that the guideline, however, will be applied flexibly in a way to keep balance with those of other universities and colleges.

Violence Adopted To Dramatize Cause

SK190112 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Government authorities said that activist students are rushing towards violent activities, such as seizing public facilities, in order to dramatize their antigovernment cause, because they can hardly rally students behind them.

As they are increasingly alienated from the majority of students, government sources said, they are left with no other choice but to resort to bizarre forms of attacks.

The sources said the calls of the activist students keep losing the interest of students. On top of this, they are wanted by police, and they are to end up in the hands of the police, sooner or later.

Being driven into such a blind corner, the sources said, the activist students are inclined to put an end to the precarious and suspenseful situation in which they find themselves by undertaking dramatic actions, like seizing government offices, political party offices or offices of U.S. firms.

'Worries' Over Ongoing Turmoil

SK200108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Student Violence"]

[Text] In the face of the vicious circle of worsening student activism and stiffened measures by the relevant authorities against it, our society is reminded of the grave nature of the ongoing campus turmoil which seems to go really too far.

All citizens of good sense must have been keenly alarmed yet again by the latest massive sit-in protest by a large group of university students at the training institute in Seoul for the ruling Democratic Justice Party, in which the student intruders even resorted to such violence as to set fire at some sports inside the building structure.

Collegians participating in violent activism are this time again urged to come to their senses as learning intellectuals to refrain from any such extreme violence. This is because of its detrimental impact on sustaining social stability, even creating a sense of crisis among the general public.

As for their slogans related to national politics, collegians should be aware of the fact that there should be a limit to their participation in politics. It is all the more true that their protest by using violent means as such is an extremely undemocratic approach, running squarely against their call for the nation's "democratizations."

Notable is the present aspect of student activism in which they seemingly stage violent acts "unreservedly," even though it may lead to the possibility that their society may plunge into a chaotic situation.

Then, who may be pleased by such an unhappy development around us? Not a single citizen should be hesitant to respond to it negatively, including the vast majority of students.

While blaming the student activists, it is also to be admitted that adult society should share a sense of responsibility for the presently morbid phenomena related to the current social and political climate.

In other words, responsible politicians and administrative leaders as well are called upon to channel popular voices and complaints into the arena for national politics to a desirable extent in a most sincere formula, without giving the impression of the incapability or absence of parliamentary politics.

Press Called Upon To Give Correct View

SK210359 Seoul YONHAP in English 0336 GMT 21 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 21 (IANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Culture and Information Minister Yi Won-hong warned Thursday that a press view of recent student violence as an extension of the student movement of the past will encourage "anti-social and anti-democratic acts."

In a speech he delivered as a guest speaker to the fifth annual conference of publishers and editors of Korea's 43 newspapers and broadcasting companies, Yi said it would be a great mistake for the press to view the recent violent activities of radical students as the "student movement of the university." The conference was sponsored by YONHAP NEWS AGENCY.

Yi called recent student activities "anti-social violence" and "anti-democratic struggle aimed at achieving political purposes."

"If there is any viewpoint in which those acts that destroy social and public safety and order are considered an extension of the students' movement of the past, it will aggravate violence and will encourage radical students' heroism thereby promoting anti-social and anti-democratic destructive activities," Yi said.

"In covering those incidents, the press should exercise a high degree of maturity and courageous public spirit to protect the society from violence and to supply accurate information for the people, so they can make right judgments," the culture and information minister said.

Yi appealed to the press to maintain an "open-hearted cooperative system" with the government and to provide more valuable and constructive information

to the people "because the relationship between the press and the government is not one of confronting interests, but one of a partnership set up to provide accurate information and to form balanced public opinion."

"The structural problem of our press is a task that we should overcome," Yi said.

He asserted that the expansion and development of the press' fairness and public function would be a shortcut to the solution.

"Although the press and the government could sometimes have different standards of judgement and different perspectives on certain facts, the big yardstick measuring the national interest could not differ," the minister said.

"As public institutions of society," Yi said, "the press should be based on the public trust and should be faithful to the public interest, but it should not be used for any individual interests, or worthless purposes," he continued.

In the process of selecting and writing stories, Yi said, the press must not purposely distort facts in the interests of any individual or organization or through political preoccupation. It must be fair in reflecting the observations and opinions of others who oppose those of the press.

Furthermore, Yi said there is much room for improvement in both the quantity and quality of information supplied by the press.

"There is an opinion that the perspective of our press is excessively refracted with political preoccupation and that the press is trying to illuminate our lives more than necessary by making comparisons with political and cultural phenomena in foreign countries and is expanding prejudices through such perspectives," he said.

Yi pointed out that the Korean press is active in reporting social conflicts, but is stingy in reporting stories on social unity.

"The most important thing is to make the people's viewpoints of reality more accurate, wider, deeper and larger, in order to wisely overcome national difficulties."

Home Minister's Comment

SK230948 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The government, stressing that campus activism is becoming increasingly violent, said yesterday that it will deal sternly and resolutely with student radicals.

In a statement, Minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo said that the administration intends to get tough with those who incite college students for campus unrest.

He said that campus unrest is unlikely to be brought under control unless a great majority of the people guide radical students back to reason.

The statement coincided with the prosecution's decision to arrest all six opposition figures who took part in a public debate held at Seoul National University Thursday under the sponsorship of student activists.

It also came a day after the administration expressed its strong resolve to put any persons which raid public and foreign facilities into custody.

Chong said that the government has to date dealt with violent student activism with patience in the hopes that it would eventually moderate.

However, he said the tactics of student radicals have become ever more like those of such urban guerrillas as Japan's "Red Army."

He cited a recent succession of student raids into such public establishments as the Central Political Training Institute of the Democratic Justice Party, the secretariat of the labor minister and the AmCham office in Seoul.

"From now on," he said, "the government will under no circumstances tolerate any antisocial or antidemocratic violence." He added, "Campus violence and disorder must be uprooted at any cost."

He said the government will deal with radical students in the light of national security considerations.

The arrest of all 191 students who charged into the DJP training institute last Monday shows the government's strong resolve, the home minister said.

Violent acts by students, he said, will endanger not only the survival and prosperity of the people but also national security. "It will ultimately benefit the north Korean Communist regime."

Campus unrest, Chong said, has reached the point where left-leaning students are attempting to achieve a pro-communist revolution, using their campuses as a base for political struggle.

Those politicians who incite students for their own political gains deserve "severe punishment by the people," the minister said. He apparently referred to the six opposition figures who made speeches at or otherwise took part in the SNU debate.

He said the people should recognize campus activism as serious problem injurious to the security of all.

Emphasizing that campus unrest will not be stilled if "the silent majority of people" maintain an observer's attitude, Chong called for full public cooperation in battling violent student activism.

'Intrusion of Public Facilities' Warning

SK220037 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] National police director Pak Pae-kun warned yesterday that students who seize public facilities and foreign organizations for rallies will all be arrested, including those who passively take part.

So far, casual participants were given light legal sanctions, including summary court trials and admonitions and were freed.

Saying that occupation of public facilities is feared to seriously threaten the national security, the police director said students involved in the seizure of public establishments, however large their number may be, will be formally arrested without any exception.

The warning came on the heels of the arrest, with court warrants, of all of the 191 radical students who intruded into the Democratic Justice Party's training center Monday.

Police officers said that they have intensified the search for 25 radical students who have been on the wanted-list as they are likely to continuously instigate student demonstrations and rallies.

They added that riot police will be reinforced to more effectively cope with student violence.

Professors To Watch Disturbances

SK220152 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The Education Ministry has instructed professors with portfolios to come to the office one hour earlier than usual to cope with possible student disturbances on and off campus.

A ministry official said yesterday the instruction had been given in light of recent early morning surprise demonstration incidents such as the student raid on the Central Political Training Institute of the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

"All of the extreme students' actions tend to take place in the early morning," noted the official. So it is necessary that responsible professors along with presidents and deans are present in their offices from an early hour, he added.

Meanwhile, the ministry was learned to have warned against the school authorities of Korea University for its students' seizure of the Saemaul Movement Headquarters on Nov. 4 and other violent actions off campus.

No Tae-u Displeased With Arrests

SK222254 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 22 Nov 85 p 3

[From the column "News Behind the News"]

[Text] On the morning of 21 November, the Democratic Justice Party, in a gloomy atmosphere, discussed pending issues, including measures for the campuses.

At a meeting held on that day, Nam Chae-tu, chairman of the party Special Committee on the Campuses, made a report on the dismal situation of the campus issue and on the causes of this situation, saying: It is difficult to accept the government's explanation that, although student disturbances have assumed a radical nature in the second semester, the number of students involved in these disturbances has treatly decreased. Having received this report, DJP Chairman No Tae-u told Nam to submit a plan on measures for the issue in addition to analyzing the situation.

Home Affairs Minister Chong Sok-mo and Police Headquarters Chief Pak Kum-pae visited party chairman No on that day and apolotized for failing to prevent students from occupying the training center. It is said that party chairman No expressed feelings of displeasure to some degree on this occasion for arresting all of 191 student occupiers without consultation with the party.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ARREST DISSIDENTS FOR ROLE IN SNU RALLY

Prosecution To Arrest 6 Dissidents

SK230122 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The Seoul District Prosecution yesterday decided to seek arrest warrants for six dissident figures for their participation in and instigation of a student rally on Seoul National University Thursday.

With the decision, the six people, including four officials of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPO) and an opposition party official, became the first to face arrest for joining a student protest since the inauguration of the Fifth Republic in 1981.

A prosecution source said that arrest warrants will be requested today for five of the six, who are now in police custody. Four of the five were led away by police at the university gate at the end of the rally and were questioned overnight.

The five are Kim Pyong-o, vice secretary-general of the CPD; So Ho-[word indistinct], human rights bureau chief of the CPD; Yi Chong-nam, CPD official; Mrs. Han Yong-ae, human rights bureau chief of the New Korea Democratic Party; and Yi Hyop, an official of a dissident body for "democratic constitutional rule."

The sixth person Yu Song-hyo, another CPD official, is at large, the prosecution said.

The prosecution said that they are charged with taking part in a Thursday student rally, termed the "Grand Forum for National Debate on Revision of the Constitution," and agitating the illegal assembly.

Some of them made agitative remarks before some 1,700 rallying students, denouncing the government and what they called the "fascist Constitution," according to the prosecution.

The prosecution official made a point that the rally was led by O Su-chin, who is wanted for his role in the seizure of the ruling Democratic Justice Party politic-training center.

During the protest, Kim Pyong-o is reported to have said, "The current regime is the most corruptive one in the nation's history, responsible for the detention and torture of dissidents and the provision of preferential loans to conglomerates."

Yi Hyop contended that the present Constitution functions for the good of the privileged class, the prosecution said.

Earlier, students sent invitations to the assembly to a total of 32 figures, including Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the CPD, and the presidents of the ruling and opposition parties.

Police Detain 4 Dissidents

SK220141 Seoul YONHAP in English 0133 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 22 (OANA-YONHAP)--Police are considering arresting four dissidents who allegedly made inflammatory remarks at a student rally at Seoul National University (SNU) Thursday, on charges of violating the law governing assembly and demonstration.

Police took away the four people in front of SNU's main gate as they left the campus after attending the rally--"Grand Forum for National Debate on Revision of the Constitution."

The four dissidents, now under police interrogation, are Kim Pyong-o, deputy secretary of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD); Han Yong-ae, chief of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party's (NKDP's) Human Rights Bureau; So Ho-sok, chief of the CPD's Human Rights Bureau; and Yi Hyop, a constitution-revision campaigner.

The CPD, which is led by dissident leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, played a crucial role in the foundation of the NKDP.

A prosecution official said that the government's basic policy is to strictly punish those who instigate students, regardless of their social status, and that the prosecution directed police to determine whether or not the arrest of the four dissidents is necessary.

The official said that Kim Pyong-o has the status of a defendant, because he was indicted of a charge of instigating students earlier this year, and that it was very regrettable that politicians, who should guide students, make anti-government remarks before students.

Police alleged that Kim and Yi told the students that the current Constitution should be abolished to protect the people's rights. Mrs. Han asserted that the arrested Korea University student leader, Ho In-hoe, had been tortured by police.

About 1,700 students from major universities in Seoul attended the rally, demanding the abolition of the present Constitution.

NKDP Asks for Lenient Steps

JPRS-KAR-85-075
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SK230128 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday asked the Home Ministry to take lenient measures with regard to four opposition figures whom police have decided to arrest for remarks made during a students' gathering.

The request was conveyed to Home Minister Chong Sok-mo by Rep. An Tong-son, assigned to the Home Affairs Committee of the National Assembly, and two other Assemblymen.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER STUDENT ACTIVISM

SK162345 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Worsening Student Activism"]

[Text] Shocking us once again were the reports that a group of six Seoul collegians broke into the Labor Ministry building Friday and occupied the office of the minister's secretaries for more than half an hour before they were taken away by the police.

It was the first such incident in which student activists forced their way into the office of a central government agency, to which keen public attention is drawn amid the prevalence of activism involving university students.

In the face of the repeated incidents of student activism as such, not only parents of collegians and their professors but also society as a whole is obliged to express its grave concern over the future path of student movements resorting to extreme violence.

More serious is the current aspect of student violence in which there has been little sign of a setback in the campus turmoil, despite the repeated warnings issued by the relevant authorities.

The recent student activism is characterized by the formation of a sort of unified front among different universities and colleges, along with a tendency that coeds are taking part in most major incidents of activism.

In addition, the waves of activists are appearing sporadically in downtown as well as suburban areas, trying to skillfully avoid the prompt dispatch of riot police to the scene.

Beginning in their occupation of the U.S. Cultural Center library earlier this year, student activists have broken into such foreign organizations as the American Chamber of Commerce office in Seoul and an American-invested bank office in Pusan.

Part of the training center for the ruling Democratic Justice Party in southern Seoul was also temporarily occupied by student intruders, with equipment and facilities inside having been destroyed in the violent incident.

It is considered most deplorable in the eyes of all sensible citizens that the student activists have set as targets of intrusion such public organs, including the office of a government ministry as well as foreign establishments stationed here.

Whatever plausible slogans they may have, their violent deeds of such extreme nature can hardly be justifiable, because the consequences have a destabilizing impact on society. Furthermore, the students, being learning intellectuals, are expected to present their grievances in a most reasonable manner devoid of violence.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PLANS TO LIBERALIZE EMIGRATION POLICY

SK180324 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korean Government plans to liberalize its emigration policy by increasing the number of countries that receive Korean emigrants and the number of countries in which emigrants can invest capital for resettlement purposes.

Under a new emigration policy, the government will extend financial aid to investment-minded emigrants and will increase the limit on the capital that they can bring with them when they leave the country, a Foreign Ministry official said.

As an initial step, the government will designate 10 to 20 countries as promising countries for emigration. At the present, Koreans can emigrate to a limited number of countries, including Argentina, Brazil and Canada.

Koreans who plan to emigrate and to invest in foreign countries will be allowed to bring with them more than 100,000 U.S. dollars per household, compared with the present limit of 100,000 dollars.

Invest-minded Koreans can now emigrate only to Canada.

The government will soon send officials to promising emigration object countries where they will examine prospective business areas for investment by Korean emigrants.

The government's plan to send more investment-minded emigrants reflects a major shift in its employment- and agriculture-oriented emigration policy, the official explained.

In order to carry out its emigration policy effectively, the government will join the Inter-governmental Committee of Migration (IMC) as an observer-country before the end of this year.

The international emigration promotion organization comprises 28 member-countries, including the United States and European Community. Japan and Thailand have observer status.

The Foreign Ministry is now working on the new emigration policy, based on reports from Korean consultates in 83 countries, and will announce the new policy before the end of this year, the official said.

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEASURES TO SUPPORT EMIGRATION OF KOREANS TO BE ADOPTED

SK200325 Seoul YONHAP in English 0303 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 20 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will implement various measures next year to support the emigration of Koreans, including the subsidization of "investment emigrants," and will expand the number of countries eligible for emigration.

According to a report submitted to the National Assembly by the state-run Korea Overseas Development Corp. (KODC), the government will give a subsidy of 6.25 million won (about 7,022 U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 890 won) to each emigrating family for investment and resettlement purposes.

The government will also encourage potential emigrants to go to countries outside of North America, such as African and Caribbean nations.

The KODC plans to send abroad 200 families, including 140 investment emigrants and 20 agricultural families, for permanent resettlement next year. The remaining 40 families will emigrate for employment purposes.

The Labor Ministry will appoint lawyers in the countries where Koreans settle, in order to protect the emigrants' rights.

The KODC sent abroad 8,250 Korean workers this year to work for 174 foreign companies in 22 countries, according to the report.

Forty-five percent (3,723) of the workers have found jobs in the United States and Europe, 44 percent (3,639) in the Middle East and 9 percent (729) in Southeast Asia.

The KODC attributed the decline in the number of Koreans getting jobs abroad to the reduced number of construction projects in the Middle East.

Korean construction companies received 5.9 billion dollars worth of orders from Middle East nations last year, a decline of 6.7 billion dollars from 1981.

The KODC plans to send 5,000 workers to foreign countries next year.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

MOTION TO ABOLISH PRESS LAW--The main opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday submitted a bill to abolish the Basic Press Law, which provides legal grounds for the government's control of the media. To replace the current press law, the NDP initiated two bills--on the registration of newspapers and news agencies and the other on broadcasting activities. NDP lawmakers alleged that the five year-old [word indistinct] enacted by the provisional Legislative Assembly made up of appointed members, should be abrogated in order to promote freedom of the press. It was the product of an extraordinary situation in 1980, the NDP said. The party also said, "The law not only restricts the basic rights of the people, such as freedom of speech and the right to be informed but contains dangerous elements that may suppress the press. Taking into consideration the situation when this law was legislated, the enactment of the law was to rationalize the purge of journalists, which was conducted for political purposes," the party said. "The law also violates the basic rights guaranteed by the Constitution by stressing the public function and responsibility of journalists much more than their freedom," it said. The NDP submitted four revision bills, all concerned with labor, plus two bills to repeal a statute on the establishment of a labor-management council and a special law on labor problem at foreign-invested enterprises. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /6662

ANTICOMMUNIST LEAGUE DIRECTOR--Seoul, Nov. 13 (YONHAP)--Yi Chin-hui, former South Korean culture and information minister, was elected as chief director of the Korean Anticommunist League at its general meeting of representatives on Wednesday. Yi, 53, replaces Sin Sang-cho who has resigned his post for poor health. Before being appointed to the culture-information minister in 1981, the ex-journalist served as president of the Munhwa Broadcasting Company (MBC). He also once served as lawmaker between 1971 and 1973 for the Ninth National Assembly. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0835 GMT 13 Nov 85 SK] /6662

LABOR LEADERS JAIL TERMS--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced to two years in jail three labor union leaders for occupying a branch office of the Labor Ministry. The three, including Kim Yong-tae, 25, a leading official of the Chonggye Garment Trade Union in Seoul, were convicted of having seized the Chungbu office of the ministry and staging a sit-in there, along with over 70 members of the labor union at the Hyosung Corp., in late June. The court also handed down one-and-a-half jail terms to four other union members on the same charges. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 85 p 8 SK] /6662

STUDENT ACTIVIST RELEASED--Professors' fervent pleas for clemency moved a court to release a female student activist on probation. Miss Yi Chong-min was freed as the Seoul District Criminal Court decided to suspend for four years the execution of a two-year imprisonment sentence. Miss Yi, 23, a senior majoring in French language and literature at Toksong Women's College and chairwoman of its student council, was charged with having led anti-government demonstrations. She was also blamed for having read a student declaration carrying anti-American contents during a campus rally in May, violating the National Security Law. Her trial was not common as her professors continuously asked the court to grant leniency, pledging to guide her if she were released. In imploring letters to Judge O Se-pin, the professors said that they, seeing their student stand at the bar in blue prisoner's clothes, felt remorseful for "having left her before the judgment of the law." "We sincerely beseech you to grant clemency so that she may not waste her important period of life in darkness and despair," they wrote in the letter. Judge O delayed the sentencing session for three weeks, at the request of professors. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p 8 SK]/6662

SNU CONFISCATES SEDITIOUS MATERIALS--Seoul National University [SNU] confiscated some printed materials found in a search of the school's student council office and rooms of student groups Monday evening. Discovered items included an open questionnaire to the United States and antigovernment posters. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Nov 85 p 8 SK] /6662

CHO YON-HA'S RESIGNATION DISCUSSED--In a meeting attended by Vice President Yan Sun-sik of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP], Mr. Kim Yong-sam and Mr. Kim Sang-hyon discussed how to deal with the issue involving Representative Cho Yon-ha for about 1 and a 1/2 hours on the afternoon of 15 November at Kim Tae-chung's residence. However, no clear-cut conclusion was reached. For the first time since 28 September, Mr. Kim Tae-chung and Mr. Kim Sang-hyon held a long talk. The two were silent about the content of their dialogue. However, according to Vice President Yang, Mr. Kim Tae-chung expressed his basic position by saying that he left the matter on dealing with Representative Cho to the NKDP, and Mr. Kim Sang-hyon also said that this issue must be resolved by Representative Cho's resignation from the post of vice speaker. It was later learned that Mr. Kim Tae-chung spoke for the most part during the talks and sources [around Mr. Kim Tae-chung] speculated that Mr. Kim reprimanded Mr. Kim Sang-hyon for the overall problems of his faction caused by the crisis involving Representative Cho. [From the "News Behind the News" column] [Text] [Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 16 Nov 85 p 3 SK] /6662

CHO YON-HA, NKDP VICE SPEAKER--Rep. Cho Yon-ha of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party said yesterday he will be sworn in as vice speaker in a plenary National Assembly session Nov. 30. Cho, who ran for vice speakership against the party's will Oct. 28, has been under pressure to relinquish the hardearned post or face expulsion from the party. As the NKDP leadership has been persistently calling for Cho's voluntary resignation, it remains to be seen whether he will be inaugurated as he plans. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /6662

9 December 1985

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE FOR TEACHER UNEMPLOYMENT--Hundreds of teachers college students from six different institutions in Seoul and Kyonggi-do Province yesterday demonstrated at Korean University to denounce government policy failure in teacher employment. The protest took place at 2 p.m. at the school's library without any political agitations. The students publicized an open letter to the education minister, demanding an earlier solution to the problem of unemployed licensed teachers. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Nov 85 p 8 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/035

S.KOREA/MILITARY

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF SAYS SOUTH 'FULLY PREPARED' FOR ATTACK

SK151250 Seoul YONHAP in English 1120 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean armed forces are fully prepared to smash any military attack launched by North Korea at the front line and to strongly counterattack, Gen. Chung Ho-yong, Army chief of staff, said Friday.

In testimony before the National Assembly's Defense Committee, Chung said that the three branches of the armed forces will launch joint "offensive" operations in order to carry out the essential task of safeguarding the security of the Seoul Metropolitan area.

Chung said that recent military developments in North Korea indicate that the possibility is great that Pyongyang will engage in military aggression against South Korea, in an effort to disturb the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Summer Olympics, both to be held in Seoul.

He said that North Korea has increased its regular armed forces from 540,000 in 1975 to 880,000, and that the number of irregular troops and civilian combatants has reached 5.22 million.

In addition, Pyongyang has substantially increased its war power during the past 10 years. It now has 1,600 tanks, 1,100 armored personnel carriers and 2,140 pieces of field artillery.

North Korea recently bought helicopters and surface-to-surface missiles, Chung said.

The army chief of staff also said that North Korea established a mechanized army corps this year and has stationed units along the western front, where they conduct river-crossing operations.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/MILITARY

ACTIVE DUTY OF DEFENSE CALL-UP MEMBERS TO BE EXTENDED

SK150049 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The active duty period of "defense call-up" servicemen will be extended by four months, from the present 14 months to 18 months, effective Jan. 1 next year.

According to a report by the Defense Ministry to the National Assembly yesterday, the extension of the service period is designed to compensate for the decreasing manpower pool available for defense call-ups.

Minister Yun Song-min said before the lawmakers of the parliamentary Defense Committee that sources of military manpower will begin to show a decreasing trend beginning next year because of the strong family planning policy.

The current level of active military personnel can hardly be maintained from next year under such a situation, Yun explained.

In addition, Yun said, the present service period of the defense call-up members is relatively short compared with that of soldiers whose duty period is 30 months.

Defense call-up servicemen serve at military units or public administrative offices, mainly in support of military-related affairs, after a basic military training course for a certain period. They do not stay at a military camp. They commute to their duty posts from their homes.

The Military Service Law stipulates that the term of the defense call-up members is up to two years. Therefore, the service term could be extended by 10 more months from the present 14 months, according to the implementation decree of the law.

To help reduce the financial burden on the servicemen following the extension of the service period, the minister said, some military uniforms and personal gear would be supplied to them free of charge. In addition, one meal would also be supplied to them at their places of service.

Minister Yun also disclosed that military uniforms and such basic personal combat gear as belts, canteens and ammunition belts have been supplied to the retired soldiers so that they may use them as members of the Homeland Reserve Forces.

As for the strategic policy for the coming year, he said that much more emphasis would be given to reinforcing chemical warfare and intelligence systems.

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S.KOREA/MILITARY

BRIEFS

TENURE OF ARMED FORCES CHIEFS--The Defense Committee of the National Assembly started deliberation on the government-proposed draft amendment to the Military Personnel Management Law yesterday. The draft amendment provides that the tenure of the chiefs of the three armed services be extended to three years from the current two. It also provides that the service chiefs can be reappointed once in time of war or emergency and "when necessary for national defense." Explaining the bill, Defense Minister Yun Song-min said that the revision of the law is to help the chiefs of staff implement policies and plans consistently. Following the explanation, the panel went into closed session. Besides the Defense Committee, two standing committees were called into session to inquire of pertinent government offices and subordinate organs of the government, such as state-run enterprises. The two are the Trade-Industry and Transportation-Communications committee. Meanwhile, the Special Budget-settlement Committee held its first meeting and elected Rep. Kim Chong-ho of the ruling Democratic Justice Party chairman. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /6662

CHON URGES SOLDIERS' WATCHFULNESS--Seoul, Nov. 13 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan made a surprise visit to an Army unit in central western front lines Wednesday morning and encouraged soldiers there. Briefed by the chief of the unit on North Korean armed forces' recent movements and the unit's preparedness against their move, President Chon urged the soldiers to be on watch around the clock against a possible emergency. Chon said, "The current situation in the world including the Korean peninsula is quite similar to that before the World War Two in consideration of the growing military tension and the worsening economic circumstances." Chon also said that military drills should be executed thoroughly, giving thought to the fact that a war will possibly break out. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0855 GMT 13 Nov 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER TESTIFIES BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Questioned by Legislators

SK240050 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said yesterday that the government will put the lid on increases in public utility rates next year.

Sin also said that the government will bring factors of price rises under control by ensuring a smooth supply of agricultural and dairy products.

The deputy prime minister was responding to lawmakers' questions before the National Assembly Budget Settlement Committee.

A total of 18 legislators took the floor to question the government on the 13,815.3-billion-won budget bill for fiscal 1986. The committee is scheduled to continue policy questioning on the proposed budget through tomorrow.

The committee will deliberate ministry-by-ministry budget appropriations Tuesday and Wednesday.

A subcommittee will modify the budget proposals Thursday and Friday before determining the scale of the budget for next year in a plenary committee session.

Committee members dealt intensively with ways to help invigorate the rural economy and promote the welfare of the residents of farming and fishing villages.

They commonly demanded that the present medical insurance program should be expanded to cover more farmers and fishermen.

In testimony, the deputy prime minister said that prospects for price stabilization next year are not so bright, because of rises in won-dollar exchange rates and international prices of raw materials.

He, however, said that the nation did not have to worry too much about price increases next year.

A study is under way to transfer part of national taxes to provincial governments and to increase grants to local governments, Sin said.

Minister of Home Affairs Chong Sok-mo termed the occupation of public facilities "antisocial and antidemocratic."

Chong said that the government will deal harshly with those who disrupt social stability.

Meanwhile, Rep. Yi Chae-u of the Democratic Justice Party called upon the government to postpone its import liberalization plan until the nation achieves a trade surplus and establishes a "sound atmosphere of consumption."

Yi said, "Import liberalization is a matter of life and death for our industries. The imports of nonessential goods should be refrained from by all means."

Rep. Yi Sang-hui of the DJP urged the government to accelerate efforts to develop alternative energy.

Yi claimed that the development of alternative energy is a must in achieving self-reliance in energy.

To promote alternative energy development, the government should work out a 10-year plan and revise the Petroleum Business Act he said.

Rep. Kim Pong-cho of the New Korea Democratic Party asserted that social unrest is mounting because the government is trying to suppress students' demonstrations by force.

The government, Kim said, should appeal to dialogue and tolerance in handling student activities, instead of stigmatizing them as pro-Communist.

The opposition legislator called for a list of those businesses which received "relief loans" amounting to more than 100 billion won.

He demanded to know why the Saemul Undong (New Community Movement) Headquarters, which is not mentioned in the Constitution, receives a grant of 35 billion won from the national treasury each year.

Rep. Choe Yong-an of the Korea National Party demanded that the government abolish special consumption taxes imposed on petroleum products and orange products.

Saying that prices have risen more than 10 percent since 1983, Choe asked the government why it has frozen the individual income tax exemption level for the past four years.

The KNP lawmaker urged the government to work out measures to cope with growing unemployment.

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Rep. An Tong-son of the NKDP joined him in demanding that the income tax exemption level be increased in proportion to price rises.

Rep. An asked the government to present a five-year plan to write off 3,000 billion won in loans to the farmers.

Economic Planning Minister Testifies

SK180954 Seoul YONHAP in English 0907 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 18 (OANA-YONHAP)--Sin Pyong-hyon, South Korean deputy premier and economic planning minister, said Monday that his government's economic operation program for next year will emphasize boosting exports, stimulating investments, increasing the employment rate and reducing foreign debts.

In testimony before the National Assembly's budget settlement committee, Korea's top economic official said he does not expect the nation's export climate to improve next year because the economic prospects of Korea's major trading partners are uncertain and those countries are certain to strengthen their protectionist stands.

The government's economic policies for 1986 will also focus on curbing the inducement of foreign loans, improving Korea's balance of international payments, rationalizing consumption, increasing savings and conserving as much energy as possible.

In carrying out its economic policies next year, the government will try to achieve a growth rate of 7 percent by boosting exports and stimulating investments in production facilities, Sin said. By doing so, the government will create jobs for the growing economically active populace, which increases by 350,000 a year, he added.

In order to maintain price stability, the government will maintain the growth rate of the total money supply at a proper level and will eliminate inflationary factors in the public sector, Sin told the National Assembly, which is now deliberating on the 1986 national budget, scaled at 13.8 trillion won (15.5 billion U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 890 won).

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

DIRECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES MARKET TO BE PERMITTED

SK120048 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Finance Minister Kim Man-che said yesterday at the National Assembly finance committee that Korea will permit foreign investors this month to make direct investments in the local securities market through the purchase of convertible bonds (CBS), depository receipts (DRS) and bonds with warrants (BWS).

At the same time, prime-quality local listed firms can raise long-term overseas capital through issuance of convertible bonds, depository receipts and bond with warrants.

In announcing the second-phase capital market liberalization plan, Finance Minister Kim Man-che said foreign investors will be permitted to invest less than 3 percent of equity shares of a Korean listed firm or less than 15 percent of its total capitalization.

The limitations on investment in the local listed firms by foreign investors, Minister Kim said, is designed to cushion any possible adverse impact on managerial control by foreigners of local firms.

Until now, foreign investors could participate in the local securities market on an indirect basis through purchasing beneficiary certificates of investment trust funds, which are managed by Korea's securities investment trust companies or Korea Fund.

The degree of access of foreign portfolio investment in Korea is less than 2.5 percent of total market capitalization estimated at \$6 billion.

Korean listed firms whose net assets are more than 50 billion won and whose market prices are above the average market price of all 340 listed firms, can issue convertible bonds, depository receipts and bonds with warrants, the minister said.

Falling under the guidelines are some 14 local blue-chip firms, including Samsung Electronics, Huundai Engineering and Construction, Yukong Ltd., and Goldstar Co.

Convertible bonds and bonds with warrants entitle the holder to exchange these securities for a specific number of shares of the issuing firm's common stock after one and a half years.

Depository receipts are evidence of common stocks and the common shares are deposited with a banking institution for the convenience of investors and issuers. The depository bank should submit the common stocks at any time at the request of DR holders.

Under the prime policy of liberalizing the domestic capital market, the Finance Ministry had announced the four-stage implementation plan in 1981.

Both local securities and foreign securities houses were permitted to open representative offices here and abroad. The nation's big five brokerage houses, with respective paid-in capital of more than 20 billion won, were authorized to participate in an international underwriting syndicate for foreign currency bonds issues. They can also participate in underwriting of overseas unit trusts and yen-denominated bonds, to gain understanding of international business.

Foreign capital has found its way into the domestic capital market as they were allowed to accept foreign direct investment up to less than 10 percent of their equity shares.

The Finance Ministry has permitted the nation's three securities investment trust firms to establish five international trust funds for foreign investors who wish to participate in the Korean economy through purchase of beneficiary certificates issued by local investment trust firms.

Korea took one step closer toward the on-going internationalization when the nation's first close-end corporate-type \$60 million fund, Korea Fund Inc., was set up last year.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

SHARP DISAGREEMENT EXPECTED IN SETTING 1986 BUDGET

SK140016 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The nation's ruling and opposition parties are expected to clash in setting the budget for fiscal 1986 because they sharply disagree as to its size.

The Democratic Justice Party plans to approve the 13,815 billion won money bill for next year as proposed by the government.

The New Korea Democratic Party, on the other hand, intends to seek a reduction of 320 billion won or 2.3 percent of the envisaged total expenditure.

The ruling DJP decided yesterday to engage in active negotiations with the opposition NKDP in an attempt to ensure a smooth settlement of the budget bill.

The majority party, however, did not rule out the possibility that it would pass the money bill in the absence of the NKDP legislators.

The opposition party asserted that the budget draft should be revised to make allowances for adverse economic conditions expected through next year.

Party chief policymaker Yi Taek-hui said that the proposed national expenditure should be reduced in the light of an ongoing business slump.

There are no signs that the nation's economy will turn around next year, Yi said.

The chief policymaker said that the opposition party will give top priority to decreasing the tax burden on individuals and small businesses.

Meanwhile, the Assembly formed a 50-member Budget Settlement Committee in a plenary session.

The membership breaks down to 26 for the ruling DJP, 18 for the main opposition NKDP, five for the minor opposition Korea National Party and one independent.

The budget committee is scheduled to elect Rep. Kim Chong-ho of the DJP its chairman in its inaugural session today.

The committee will review the execution of the budget and reserve ufnds for fiscal 1984 through Saturday.

It will interpellate the government on the money bill for next year next Monday through Nov. 21.

The budget committee will hold sub-committee sessions Nov. 22 through Nov. 26.

The sub-committee sessions will be followed by a three-day session of a sub-panel for modification of appropriations.

The budget committee will act on the money bill for fiscal 1986 Nov. 29 and will refer it to a plenary Assembly session.

While the budget committee meets, the Assembly will hold sessions of standing committees to handle bills and other agenda items awaiting action.

In a related development, the 13 standing committees wound up preliminary studies of budget appropriations Tuesday.

Almost all of the 13 committees passed the appropriations as proposed by the ministries. Some of them approved them with split opinions calling for readjustments in the proposed appropriations.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

REPORTAGE ON UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Daily Urges Long-term Policy

SK240228 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Nov 85 p 8

[Editorial: "EPB Employment Package"]

[Text] Unemployment has become a grave social and economic problem this year with increasing layoffs and dismissals as a result of the continuing economic slowdown. The magnitude of the worsening employment situation made the government appoint a task force at the Economic Planning Board to attack the problem this past week.

According to government statistics, the jobless rate surpassed 4 percent in the early half of the year. The figures are bound to rise with more construction workers abroad returning home and a new work force put out from colleges and generated by the natural increase of population.

The policy package announced by the government Friday calls for increased employment of 6,000-7,000 civil servants and 1,000 schoolteachers, in addition to nearly 3,000 workers at state-in-vested businesses early next year.

A total of 1,300 billion won will be invested to help both public and private enterprises expand job openings to absorb 90,000 workers in 1986. It will necessitate launching major public works projects in advance of the original schedule.

These measures will help alleviate the tight job market partially and temporarily. However, they could hardly satisfy the long range and growing needs for employment. Early retirement of middle-aged people is certain to add to the bleak employment picture.

The scarce fiscal resources of our treasury can hardly afford to introduce the unemployment compensation system. In the meanwhile, the state has to retain and increase job opportunities to sustain the economically active segment of the population.

The nation is in need of a comprehensive employment policy over the long haul to structurally and fundamentally resolve the problem of widespread

joblessness. Stopgap measures are required for the time being, but they cannot substitute for an overall and permanent policy to insure jobs for those who are ready and able to work.

Shortage of rural workforce contrasts sharply with the surplus of workers in cities. The agricultural sector deserves drastic incentives to keep and attract more men to the farms. Even distribution of manpower is important not only for greater employment but also for balanced development of the national economy and reduction of the overconcentration of population in urban areas. To contain the possible inflationary effect of a policy for employment expansion, adequate safeguards must be prepared.

Public Works Projects

SK230955 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The government will start 1.3 trillion won worth of public projects early next year, well ahead of the original timetable, to create new job opportunities for 90,000 persons. At the same time it will begin the construction of a 20km-long electrified railroad line linking Kunpo and Panwol, a task which will require 1.4 million mandays of labor by 1988.

A total of 6,000-7,000 government officials and about 3,000 employees for government-invested corporations will be recruited early next year.

About 1,000 teachers for primary, middle and high schools will be employed next year, in addition to the scheduled employment of 8,300 teachers.

These are among the countermeasures against the worsening employment situation which were endorsed yesterday by a government task force, the Employment Promotion Committee.

The Economic Planning Board (EPB) said the committee, chaired by Vice Minister of Economic Planning Mun Hui-kap, also discussed long-term measures for creating more of new jobs formulated by the Korea Development Institute (KDI), a government-financed think tank.

The measures adopted at the task force will be finalized by the manpower Policy Consultation Committee headed by Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon by early next month.

Among the programs for confronting the unemployment problem are expansion of investments in industries with maximum effect of employment, such as auto, parts, electronics and machinery industries, and tougher restrictions on bank loans to the slumping industrial sectors, including shipping and overseas construction.

The EPB, however, said the government will take the employment-promotion policy measures on conditions that they do not impede price stability and worsen the balance on the nation's current account.

The government emergency moves came at a time when the country's employment situation is worsening due to the slowing economy. The average monthly jobless rate during the first nine months this year stood at 4.1 percent.

During January-September this year, a total of 82,433 persons were laid off in the manufacturing sector, and nearly 50,000 employees of Korean overseas contractors were dismissed.

Among the 3.5 million won worth of public projects set for next year are reclamation of the Shihwa area, which will cost 800 billion won until 1990 and employ 13,000 persons, and construction of 300,000 housing units, 56,000 units more than this year.

The EPB said the government will complete construction of the steel mill in Kwangyang for Pohang Iron and Steel Co. as early as possible so as to employ 14,000 additional workers.

To tackle the unemployment problem, the Employment Promotion Committee will meet frequently, it said.

For the construction of the Kunpo-Panwol electrified railway line, the state-run Industrial Sites and Resources Development Corp. will pay 82.5 billion won between next year and 1988.

The building of the new railway line, which has been under study at the Ministry of Construction, will be advanced to help solve the serious unemployment problem, the EPB said.

In an effort to save the sagging economy, the budget bill for fiscal 1986 calls for 500 billion won more in investments in construction projects than was spent this year.

The Employment Promotion Committee is composed of 17 members, comprising of vice ministers from the ministries of Finance, Trade and Commerce, and Labor Affairs, scholars and representatives of the Federation of Korean Trade Unions and four major economic organizations, including the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Korean Traders Association.

Government To Increase Loans

SK230132 Seoul YONHAP in English 0116 GMT 23 Nov 85 .

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 23 (OANA-YONHAP)--In an effort to ease the worsening unemployment situation in South Korea, the government plans to substantially increase loans to industries with high potential for creating jobs, including the automotive and electronics industries.

The extension of loans to stagnant industries with little potential for creating jobs, on the other hand, will be reduced gradually, Economic Planning Board officials said Saturday.

Unemployment has become an economic and social problem in Korea. A total of 82,000 people reportedly lost jobs in 1985 and job openings have recently become increasingly scarce.

The government plans to assist the automotive, electronics, precision machinery and software industries, the officials said.

The granting of so-called "relief loans" to ailing industries, such as the overseas construction and marine transportation businesses, will be curbed as much as possible, they said.

The government will also support labor-intensive textile and footwear manufacturing industries by helping them make investments to improve the quality of their products and to employ more workers.

In addition, it will accelerate the training of highly-sophisticated scientific and technical manpower and experts in the service sector, including hotel and department store employees.

Government Planned Measures

SK221132 Seoul YONHAP in English 0849 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 22 (YONHAP)--In an effort to curb Korea's rapidly rising unemployment rate, the government has decided to advance the recruitment of 6,000 to 7,000 new government officials to the first half of next year.

The government has also decided to hire 1,000 more teachers than the 3,700 new teachers it had planned to hire for next year, and to have government-invested corporations hire 2,800 new employees by early next year.

In addition, the government will begin construction of government-invested public utility projects worth 1.3 trillion won (1.5 billion U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 890 won) early next year, ahead of schedule, thereby creating 107,000 new jobs.

The government announced the comprehensive employment plan after a meeting Friday of a 17-member inter-governmental employment committee chaired by assistant Economic Planning Minister Mun Hui-kap.

The government plan also calls for leading private businesses to absorb laid-off employees through vocational training and providing financial and tax benefits to new small- and medium-sized industries that produce parts or are technology-intensive.

Under the long-term plan, the government will introduce an unemployment insurance system into the national pension system, scheduled to be implemented during the Sixth Five-Year Social and Economic Development Plan Period (1982-86).

The government will also readjust the industrial structure in a direction creating more job opportunities and will activate the rural economy to prevent farmers from leaving their farms, according to the long-term plan.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

COUNTRY TO STEP UP EXCHANGES FOR ILO MEMBERSHIP

SK160146 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] Labor Minister Cho Chol-kwon said yesterday that he will step up international exchange programs with the aim of Korea's joining the International Labor Organization (ILO) next year.

In a speech to the Central Labor-Management Council meeting yesterday, Minister Cho said that various conditions have become mature for Korea's participation in the UN agency.

He also revealed that the overall business slump this year has forced some 82,000 workers to leave their jobs, and 230 cases of labor disputes had been reported nationwide by the end of last October, 60 cases of which were engineered by "disguised employees."

Some 29,000 workers were learned to have participated in this year's 230 cases of labor disputes, resulting in the loss of 50,300 working days, according to Minister Cho.

He expressed concern about the trends of increasing labor disputes and growing unemployment these days, saying that they will become "serious" social problems if proper measures are not provided in the near future.

He asserted that labor, management and the government should cooperate with each other with the best interests of the nation in mind, instead of fighting each other.

In a report to the council members, Minister Cho said 55 percent of all workers have their jobs in four big cities, Seoul, Pusan, Taegu and Incheon, showing excessive concentration of job opportunities in big cities.

Young workers under the age of 30 account for some 58 percent of the workforce. There are 2.3 million male and 1.2 million female workers under the age of 30.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

FKI REPORT--ECONOMIC SLUMP DUE TO PROTECTIONISM

SK162316 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Nov 85 p 3

[Text] The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) forecasts that the nation's economy will struggle in November as a continuation of October's recession.

In its monthly economic survey report, the economic forum said yesterday that its business survey index for this month stands at 94.2, off 5.8 points from the preceding month.

The sagging economic performance will result primarily from lackluster export performance, triggered by a great tide of worldwide protectionism, the report said.

The economic report predicted exports for November will increase 5 percent from October. However, the export growth is not so impressive in consideration of the sharp decline in October's exports, it added.

The November arrival of export letters of credit (L/Cs) will climb only 1 percent from the preceding month, thus dimming the prospects for export performance two or three months ahead, it also noted.

Retail sales, meanwhile, are forecast to increase 3.6 percent this month. The November growth rate is below October's comparable percentage of 5 percent.

Under this circumstance, overall industrial production will gain no more than 1.8 percent from the preceding month, the report said.

By industry, the exports of steel, nonferrous metal products, and ships will remain mired in recession, while the overseas shipment of general machinery and electronics goods will be relatively brisk, it said.

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S.KOREA/ECONOMY

CHON SPEAKS ON PLAN TO INDUSTRIALIZE RURAL AREAS

SK190327 Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Suwon, South Korea, Nov. 19 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan said Tuesday that his government will push ahead with comprehensive measures to industrialize rural areas, to expand income sources of farmers and fishermen, and to increase investments, in order to improve living conditions in rural areas.

At a mass rally of young rural leaders from across the country here, Chon said that the new rural area development program will transcend the methods adopted in former development measures.

The program will integrate Korea's existing production, distribution and welfare systems, will expand medium- and long-term financial aid and will invigorate the function of farmers' and fishermen's welfare promotion bodies, such as the national agricultural cooperative federation, the national federation of fisheries cooperatives and the national livestock cooperatives federation, Chon said.

The government will invest more capital in welfare promotion projects in order to turn rural areas into comfortable living regions and to ensure that farmers and fishermen do not face inconveniences in educating their children or in enjoying civilized facilities, such as communications and transportation.

The president urged the future rural leaders to improve productivity through farming technology and management innovation.

"In the age of internationalization and liberalization, nothing is more important than efforts to improve productivity, to turn the agro-fishery industry into a capital- and technology-intensive sector to further develop rural areas," Chon said.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

LAWMAKERS DEMAND IMMEDIATE LOWERING OF OIL PRICES

SK130101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Lawmakers on the Trade-Industry Committee voiced yesterday that the domestic oil prices should be immediately lowered as the direction of crude oil prices is on a downward trend in international markets.

Rep. Kim Pyong-su of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party argued that he could hardly understand why domestic oil prices remained steady despite the fall of crude oil prices since April, 1983.

"The government should stabilize the people's livelihood and help domestic industries increase their international competitive power by bringing down the oil prices," he said.

He contended that the government claim that domestic oil prices have to be hiked because the devaluation of won currency against the dollar was "deceptive."

Rep. Yu Chae-yon of the NDP asked whether the government intends to abolish the oil stabilization fund.

He pointed out that the government has collected a total of 1,166,100 million won from 1982 to September this year as an oil stabilization fund by levying 50 cents per barrel of crude oil.

The system resulted in an extremely expensive oil in Korea, he said.

He also claimed that the fund be used for the stabilization of oil prices and that the supply had been used for other purposes.

Rep. Kim Hyo-yong of the second opposition Korea National Party pointed out that the LPG prices are too high because of the government's collection of the oil stabilization fund from LPG imports.

"LPG should be excluded from the kinds of oil subject for the oil stabilization fund so that low-income people can also use it instead of coal briquets," he said.

Rep. Nam Chae-tu of the DJP asked how the government will make use of surplus electric power, noting that about 6 million kw exists in surplus supply.

"The Korea Electric Power Corporation has been capable of generating a total of 15 million kw of power as a result of its investment with foreign debts amounting to \$4,540 million," he said.

"However, the maximum demand of power last summer was only 9.34 million kw, showing a surplus of about 6 million kw," he said.

All the 13 standing committees finished their preliminary budget screening of pertinent government offices yesterday.

The committees sent their respective opinions on the budget programs of government offices to the Special Budget Settlement Committee.

Under the current National Assembly Law, the committees have no right to modify the budget bills.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

SHIPBUILDING COMPANIES CUTTING BACK OPERATIONS

SK130239 Seoul YONHAP in English 0225 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 13 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean shipbuilders are forced to cut back on their operations beginning next January as the industry continued to suffer a prolonged slump, business sources here said Wednesday.

The business slump is expected to continue to get worse in the coming months because Korean shipbuilders have not obtained a significant amount of orders during the past ten months and because the global shipbuilding industry is also experiencing a recession, the sources indicated.

As of the end of October, the nation's outstanding foreign shipbuilding orders reached about 2.93 million tons (128 vessels), down 38.3 percent from the corresponding period of last year.

The domestic shipbuilding industry has an annual production capacity of 3 million tons of ships.

The country's shipbuilding orders from abroad in the first ten months amounted to 639,492 tons (31 ships), down 61.9 percent from the same period of 1984.

However, the number of ships delivered to foreign shipping companies during the January-October period of this year increased by 59 percent from last year to 68 ships with a combined tonnage of 2,243,197 tons.

In particular, Korean shipbuilders, including Hyundai Industrial Co., Daewoo Shipbuilding and Heavy Machinery Ltd., Samsung Shipbuilding and Heavy Ind. Co., and Korean Shipbuilding and Engineering Corp. failed to receive any orders from abroad in August and September. January and May were also dry months.

As of the end of October, Hyundai's outstanding shipbuilding orders received from overseas totaled 1,107,000 tons (40 vessels), followed by Daewoo with 939,000 tons (43 ships) and Samsung with 545,000 tons (11 ships). The Korean Shipbuilding and Engineering Corp's balance of orders stood at 316,000 tons (14 ships).

The domestic shipbuilding industry is working hard on plans to overcome the serious business slump and to bolster their competitive edge, the sources said.

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S.KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

ROC-EC ECONOMIC TIES--Seoul, Nov. 12 (OANA-YONHAP)--Korean and European officials are expected to explore ways to strengthen bilateral economic cooperation at their third highlevel consultative meeting, which opened here Tuesday. The 11-member Korean delegation is led by Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and the eight European delegates are headed by Willy de Clercq, a member of the Commission of European Countries. Clercq is responsible for external relations and commercial policy for the commission. During the two-day meeting, the two sides are scheduled to discuss ways to expand trade and technical cooperation between Korea and the European Community (EC) nations, a foreign minister official said. The two sides also plan to look into joint venture possibilities in Korea, Europe and other regions, the official said. They are also expected to discuss the EC's generalized system of preferences (GSP) for Korea. To counter the mounting U.S. pressure on Korea to open its markets, the Korean delegates plan to bring up the matter of reducing Korea's traditional overdependence on imports from the United States and Japan, the official said. The Koreans will also explain their position on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the "new round" talks and the multi-fiber arrangement (MFA), the official added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0254 GMT 12 Nov 85 SK] /6662

ABANDON LOWER WAGES PLAN URGED--The Federation of Korean Trade Unions urged yesterday that the government abandon its plan to lower wages as a means of staving off possible dismissal of surplus manpower resulting from the current business slump. The FKTU pointed out that a large portion of the labor force suffers from low wages, warning that the drafted plan may create labor disputes. The labor organization asserted that the wage of workers should be decided by labor and management themselves through an autonomous settlement. Recently, the government revealed that the salary of public officials will be increased by four percent and that of employees working for the state-financed corporations will go up by three to five percent next year. Claiming that the government should encourage investments to expand employment opportunities, the FKTU said that the current business slump can also be attributable to the fact that local industries are undergoing structural changes. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Nov 85 p 8 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING REVIVAL OF PRIVATE TUTORING

SK130112 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The government was learned to have been taking stock of its five-year-old policy of banning tutoring of students out of school.

The Education Ministry last July commissioned the Korea Education Development Institute to review the "no tutoring" policy, to check its merits and demerits, upon criticism that the ban caused a fall in students' academic competence.

KEDI is to finalize the study by the end of this year as part of a project for the "normalization of school education."

According to ministry officials, the possibility of a partial lifting of the ban can be examined, to make up for deficiencies in students' academic progress under the current system.

Among the alternatives is to allow students to attend private institutes, with notification of school authorities, for a limited number of subjects.

The ministry yesterday revealed that KEDI researchers are conducting a thorough survey of different opinions. The final decision on whether to push on with the ban will be made early next year through consultations with related organizations.

The objection to the ban is partly related to a social repercussion that college students who had formerly earned their educational expenses through tutoring are deprived of the source.

Rep. Yu Hung-su of the ruling Democratic Justice Party recently called on the National Assembly to modify the current system in a way to at least make college students able to work as tutors-in-residence of students.

Some educators even observe that student unrest and their leaning to activities are associated with the deprivation of the source of money-making.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

PRODUCTION OF 49 HIGH-TECH ITEMS TO BE LOCALIZED

SK132352 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Minister of Science and Technology Kim Song-chun said yesterday production of 49 high-tech industrial products has been localized to save a considerable amount of foreign exchange.

In a report at the fourth technology promotion conference at Congwadae, the minister said that the 49 items were selected from among 400 major imported industrial products recommended by research institutes, businesses and other industrial organizations.

Kim said the nation paid about \$800 million to import the 49 items last year. Of them, roughly 80 percent of \$640 million of the imports were from Japan.

The ministry has provided intensive technical and financial assistance for the development of technologies needed to localize the 49 high-tech products, he said. The 49 items include 24 electronic and electric goods, 17 machinery and seven chemical products.

The local production of the 49 selected industrial goods will enable the country to save a total of \$1.9 billion for the next four years, he said.

Under a second phase project, probably beginning next year, the ministry also plans to promote local production of 65 other imported industrial items in cooperation with various research institutes and industries, the minister reported.

In addition, he said, the ministry has encouraged companies to produce 67 kinds of educational research test equipment, which have been supplied by foreign producers in a five-year project which started this year.

In the first year, Kim said, 14 items including signal generators have been developed.

The nation is expected to save about \$120 million in the next five years due to the local production of educational experiment equipment, the minister said. Other projects to save foreign exchange include development of energy conservation technology.

The three-year energy conservation project will be conducted at a total cost of about 3 billion won to be invested by the government and businesses involved, roughly by half and half.

The ministry expects the technologies to be developed under the project will allow savings of about 1 trillion won annually for the country, Kim said.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, U.S. AVIATION TALKS LIKELY TO BE DELAYED

SK240145 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Nov 85 p 8

[Text] The Korea-U.S. aviation talks, scheduled to be held within this year to deal with a memorandum of understanding, will be deferred to sometime next year, a senior Transportation Ministry official said yesterday.

"As the U.S. side is not taking a sincere attitude to the implementation of the memorandum, the talks, though held as scheduled, are unlikely to bear any visible fruits," he said.

He said that the government intends to hold the meeting after the completion of a cargo terminal now under construction at Kimpo International Airport for the exclusive use of U.S. carriers.

"Some are, however, of an opinion that it would be better to hold the meeting about a month before the opening of the terminal, tentatively slated for next April," he disclosed.

The 1980 memorandum stipulates that the U.S. authorities grant Korean Air, representing Korea, the right to fly to Chicago, Auckland and Anchorage, and to fly from three other American cities to Europe. In return, Korea is to allow U.S. Flying Tiger to construct a terminal at Kimpo on its own.

But, the U.S. side has not moved to honor the memorandum. U.S. Transportation Secretary Mrs. Elizabeth Dole called for "new negotiations" to revise the memorandum in a meeting with her Korean counterpart Son Su-ik in Seoul in August.

In the meantime, the four-day meeting between Korea and Canada ended with no substantial progress Friday as Canada was reluctant to open Toronto for Korean Air, officials said.

Delegates from both sides, initialing only a basic accord for airline services between the two countries, agreed to hold a meeting in Toronto early next year to decide on concrete routes.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COUNTRY TO SEND GROUP TO PACIFIC RIM LEADERS MEETING

SK250122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0047 GMT 25 Nov 85

[Text] Los Angeles, Nov. 23 (OANA-YONHAP)--An international conference for Pacific rim political leaders will be held Dec. 5 in Laguna Niguel, California, to discuss the international trading system, Pacific countries' economic policies, leadership responsibilities and regional political and security issues.

The four-day conference, sponsored by the center for a new democracy, a non-partisan, non-profit research group in Washington, will be attended by political leaders from 14 countries, including the United States, South Korea, China and Japan, which will play important roles in the politics of the Pacific rim in the years to come.

Among the Korean participants will be Pak Tong-chin, national unification minister; Yi Chong-chan, former floor leader of the Democratic Justice Party; Kwon Chong-tal, home affairs committee chairman of the National Assembly; Yi Ki-taek, vice president of the New Korea Democratic Party; Kim Sang-hyon, a leading member of the Korean Council for the Promotion of Democracy; and Kim Kyong-won, ambassador to the United States, the conference organizer said.

The U.S. participants will include Senators Gary Hart (D-CO), William Cohen (R-ME) and Christopher Dodd (D-CT), and Representatives Richard Gerhardt (D-MO), James Leach (R-LA) and Stephen Solarz (D-NY).

Han Xu, Chinese ambassador to the United States, and Musa Hitam, deputy prime minister of Malaysia, will also participate in the conference.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YI MIN-U CONFERS WITH U.S. SCHOLARS ON TRADE, POLITICS

SK140137 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 85 p 4

[Text] Rep. Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, exchanged comprehensive views on democratization in Korea and bilateral issues between Korea and the United States with Prof. Robert A. Scalapino and three other American visitors yesterday.

Yi said that the U.S. Administration should be careful in its foreign policy toward Korea, considering the desires of the Korean people, an NDP lawmaker who was present at the meeting said afterwards.

The NDP president was referring to the U.S. Administration's support of the incumbent government of President Chon Tu-hwan, according to the NDP lawmaker.

Yi said, in particular, that the American Government should not exert excessive pressure on Korea to open local markets to American goods.

He also said that the emerging anti-American sentiment among the Korean people is feared to worsen if the U.S. Government continues pushing trade protectionism and market-opening pressures.

Noting a "lesson" learned from the fall of South Vietnam, Yi told the four American Northeast Asian affairs experts that democratization would be the only way to prevent a "popular uprising" in Korea.

The four American scholars were part of a seven-member study team from an American academic society who earlier visited Moscow, Mongolia, China, Hong Kong and the Republic of China.

The group, which came here last Saturday, was learned to have met senior government officials and opposition leaders, including Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam.

The American scholars made it clear that they got the impression during their stay in Moscow that the Soviet Union's perceptions of Korea have improved recently.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, CANADA SEEK BILATERAL AVIATION AGREEMENT

SK200104 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Korean and Canadian officials yesterday began negotiations for the establishment of a bilateral aviation agreement at the Foreign Ministry.

The talks will last through Friday. Pak Yon, director-general for economic affairs at the Foreign Ministry, leads the Korean delegation. The Canadian side is led by Geoffrey Elliot, chief air negotiator at the Foreign Ministry.

Although the talks are the first of their kind, Foreign Ministry officials said they hoped to initial an aviation agreement during the meeting.

A bilateral agreement may provide Korean Air and Air Canada with opportunities to fly not only between the two countries but also to other countries in the neighborhood--Latin American countries for Korean Air, and China for Air Canada.

According to the officials, Korean Air hopes to fly to Toronto, where the majority of some 55,000 Korean residents in Canada are clustered. Air Canada was reported to be seeking to fly to Seoul and to China.

The two countries gave thought to an aviation agreement first in 1973, but have failed to push the plan forward vigorously due to lack of demand.

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CSO: 4100/036

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT OMAN, KUWAIT, BAHRAIN

Bilateral Relations Discussion

SK130521 Seoul YONHAP in English 0435 GMT 13 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 13 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong will visit three Middle East countries--Oman, Kuwait and Bahrain--from Nov. 15-28 to discuss ways to strengthen bilateral relations with them, the ministry announced Wednesday.

The discussion, Yi will have with his counterparts and leaders of those countries will involve matters of mutual concern such as regional and international issues, the ministry said.

Yi is expected to deal with how to pave the way for the advancement of Korean construction and manpower into those countries, joint ventures and crude oil imports, the ministry said.

On his visit to Oman, Yi, in particular, will attend the 15th national day celebrations there Nov. 18-19 as special envoy of the Korean president, the ministry said.

Foreign Minister's Departure

SK151238 Seoul YONHAP in English 1130 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong left here Friday for visits to three Middle East countries.

During his trip, he is scheduled to meet with foreign ministers and other government leaders in Oman, Kuwait and Bahrain. They are expected to exchange views on matters of mutual concern, including regional and international issues, Korean Foreign Ministry sources said.

In his talks with the leaders, Yi also plans to discuss ways to strengthen bilateral ties, the participation of Korean companies and manpower in construction projects in their countries, the establishment of joint ventures and crude oil imports, the sources said.

During his visit to Oman, Yi will attend a ceremony commemorating the 15th anniversary of the coronation of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id abu Sa'id. Yi will participate in the ceremony as the special envoy of Korean President Chon Tu-hwan, the sources said.

Yi is scheduled to return to Seoul on Nov 28.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON RELATIONSHIP WITH KUWAIT

Chon Letter to Head of State

SK240126 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Kuwait (YONHAP)--Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong Saturday paid a courtesy call on Kuwait's Kim Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah at the royal palace and gave him a letter from Korean President Chon Tu-hwan.

Yi then invited the king to visit Korea at an early date, saying that the exchange of visits by the heads of Korea and Kuwait is necessary to promote friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The Korean minister also said that Korea highly values its relations with countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and suggested that Korea and Kuwait seek common prosperity through economic cooperation, on a mutually complementary basis.

Yi explained the situation on and around the Korean peninsula, as well as Seoul's plan for the peaceful reunification of the peninsula, and he praised the king for his efforts to bring about peaceful resolution of Middle East conflicts through mediation.

In response, King Jabir said he expects to visit Korea at an appropriate date in the future, adding that Korea and Kuwait have maintained a close cooperative relationship since they established diplomatic ties in 1979.

Later in the day, Yi paid a courtesy call on Prince Said al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, who serves as prime minister, in his office.

Yi is scheduled to leave for Bahrain Saturday evening for a four-day visit.

Joint Venture Business Suggested

SK220211 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 22 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, Nov. 21 (OANA-YONHAP)--'Abd al-Rahman al-Huati, Kuwaiti minister of works and housing, suggested Thursday that Korea and Kuwait form

joint venture businesses for the successful completion of various construction projects in the Middle East nation.

He made the suggestion in a meeting with Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong. They discussed ways to expand opportunities for Koreans to take part in Kuwait's construction projects.

Al-Huati said that Kuwait would welcome the participation of Korean construction companies in his nation's various projects, including the construction of roads and housings.

In response, Yi promised to review the proposal sincerely with concerned Korean authorities and said that joint ventures are desirable for long-term, stable cooperation between the two countries in the construction field.

Later in the day, Yi paid a courtesy call on Kuwaiti National Assembly speaker Ahmad A. al-Saadoun [spelling as received] at the National Assembly building. He also visited two construction sites on the southern outskirts of the capital city, where he encouraged Korean workers.

Yi is scheduled to leave for a four-day visit to Bahrain on Saturday.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO GATT CONFERENCE--Seoul, Nov. 23 (OANA-YONHAP)--Pak Kun, South Korea's ambassador to Geneva will lead a 15-member South Korean delegation to the 41st General Assembly of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), scheduled for Nov. 25-29 in Geneva, Switzerland, the Korean Foreign Ministry announced Saturday. The Korean delegation will include Yu Chong-ha, second assistant minister of foreign affairs, and So Yong-taek, second assistant minister of finance. In the GATT meeting, the Korean delegates are expected to call for an immediate return to the principles of free trade and nondiscrimination, based on the GATT. The protectionist trade measures and two-way trade systems of the industrialized countries have had negative effects on international trade. They also plan to call for the opening of a new round of trade negotiations of the GATT ahead of schedule, in an effort to improve the international trade system and to ease protectionist measures. The participants are expected to recommend that the nations taking part in the new round of GATT negotiations sign the "freezing" agreement, as soon as possible, to prevent new restrictive trade measures, the ministry reported. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0211 GMT 23 Nov 85 SK] /6662

SUMMIT RESULTS BRIEFING--Seoul, Nov. 21 (YONHAP)--Paul Wolfowitz, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Asian and Pacific affairs, will arrive here Saturday to brief Korean leaders on the results of the Geneva summit talks between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. During his two-day visit, Wolfowitz is expected to pay a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan and to discuss the possible impact of the just-concluded summit on the situation in Korea, diplomatic sources said. Reagan and Gorbachev concluded their two days of formal talks on Thursday, but the subjects discussed and any agreements that may have been reached in the summit have not yet been publicized. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0825 GMT 21 Nov 85 SK] /6662

ROK, JAPAN DISCUSS DRUG TRAFFICKING--Seoul, Nov. 20 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean and Japanese officials Wednesday discussed ways to cooperate closely in controlling illegal drug trafficking. They reviewed bilateral cooperation in controlling various drugs, including amphetamines, and discussed measures to deter drug trafficking, a Korean Foreign Ministry official said. The Korean participants demanded that Japan maintain strict control over criminal syndicates and that it prevent the illegal outflow of ephedrine hydrochloride, which is produced only in some advanced nations, the official said. Ephedrine hydrochloride is used in the manufacture of amphetamines known as "philoapon."

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Korea and Japan have held drug prevention meetings on an irregular basis since 1982, at the request of Japan. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 20 Nov 85 SK] /6662

OUTGOING SPANISH ENVOY--Seoul, Nov. 14 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday decorated Ramiro Perez-Maura, outgoing Spanish ambassador to Korea, with the Munhwa Order of Diplomatic Service Merit. Perez-Maura, the duke of Maura, paid a farewell call on the Korean president at Chonghadade, the presidential residence here. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0940 GMT 14 Nov 85 SK] /6662

CONSUL GENERAL TO W. BERLIN--Seoul, Nov. 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Friday appointed Min Pyong-sok, presidential secretary, as consul general to West Berlin. Min replaces Yu Chi-ho, who was assigned to the Foreign Ministry. The 42-year-old consul general previously served as councillor of the Korean Embassy in the United States and as security affairs director for the Foreign Ministry. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0856 GMT 15 Nov 85 SK] /6662

NEPALESE ENVOY--Seoul, Nov. 11 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Nepalese Government has named Narayan Prasad Arjal, secretary of Nepal's Works and Transport Ministry, as its new ambassador to South Korea, the Korean Foreign Ministry announced Monday. Arjal will serve concurrently as Nepal's resident ambassador to Japan. A career diplomat, Arjal, 52, will replace Badri Prasad Shreshtha, who recently retired. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0118 GMT 11 Nov 85 SK] /6662

ANGOLA AID--Seoul, Nov. 7 (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Thursday sent 70 million won (about 78,000 U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 890 won) worth of medical supplies to Angola, which has been suffering from severe drought. The Korea-Africa Friendship Alliance and other social organizations, including Buddhist groups, contributed the medical supplies. The supplies will be airlifted to Angola from Korea's UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) branch. Since the end of 1984, the government has given 2.12 million dollars worth of relief supplies to African countries, including Ethiopia, Sudan, Mali, Senegal, Niger, Somalia, Angola, Guinea and Mauritania, that are suffering from the drought. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0758 GMT 7 Nov 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

TALKS TO BE HELD WITH U.S. TO REDUCE TRADE FRICTION

SK140233 Seoul YONHAP in English 0225 GMT 14 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 14 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean and U.S. officials will hold trade talks here next month in an effort to reduce the mounting Korean-U.S. trade friction through compromise, a Korean Trade and Industry Ministry official said Thursday.

A six-member U.S. delegation, headed by Sandra Kristoff, deputy assistant to the U.S. trade representative, is scheduled to arrive here Dec. 9 for negotiations, the official said.

In preparation for the upcoming trade talks, a special Korean committee is developing measures, through the close cooperation of concerned ministries, to counter the U.S. Government's tough trade policy toward Korea, the official said.

The special committee is chaired by Kim Ki-hwan, secretary general of the Korean Economic Planning Board's international economic policy.

Under Section 301 of the U.S. Trade and Tariff Act, the United States is stepping up pressure on Korea to open its fire and life insurance markets and to protect U.S. intellectual property rights, including copyrights and product patents.

The list of areas that the U.S. Government wants Korea to liberalize includes movies, sightseeing, advertising, civil engineering, transportation, rent-a-car services, attorney services, lease services, cigarettes, oranges, auto parts, small computers, sound magnifiers and soy beans.

Korean and U.S. negotiators are expected to reach a compromise on the issues that have created the bilateral trade friction by considering those issues preferably on an item-by-item basis, the official said.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EARLY REVIEW OF DUMPING RULING ON ALBUMS REQUESTED

SK240142 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] The government and photo album manufacturers have decided to request an early review of the U.S. International Trade Commission's antidumping ruling against Korean-made photo albums.

The ITC ruled in a unanimous final decision Friday that the photo albums imported from Korea and Hong Kong are "harmful" to the U.S. domestic industry. It made the same unanimous decision in a preliminary ruling on March 13.

Trade officials and manufacturers said yesterday that the request for an early review is the only action they can take in the present stage and that American lawyers have already come to Seoul to prepare the necessary documents for the request.

To request the early review of an antidumping ruling, the U.S. trade act requires that the necessary documents be submitted within one week of the Commerce Department's issuance of the antidumping order.

Assistant Trade and Industry Minister Kim Chol-su is now discussing matters related to the request with U.S. Commerce Department officials in Washington, but he is not optimistic about the results, trade officials said.

A similar request, made last year by Korean manufacturers of color TV sets, was rejected. If the request for an early review of the case involving the albums is also rejected, there will be no alternative but to wait for an annual review, trade officials said.

As a result of the ITC's ruling on Friday, the Korean album exporters will be required to pay 64.81 percent in antidumping duties, as determined by the Commerce Department in its final ruling on Oct. 23. The decision will go into effect on Dec. 6, when the ITC decision is scheduled to appear in the U.S. Government's official gazette.

The exportation of Korean-made albums will in effect be impossible during the ensuing one-year period, trade officials said. Korea's exportation of photo albums to the United States totaled \$38 million in 1984.

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CSO: 4100/036

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT TO TRY TO CORRECT U.S. RULING ON FLOATING RIGS

SK190955 Seoul YONHAP in English 0827 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 19 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will make every possible effort to correct the U.S. preliminary anti-dumping ruling against Korean-made floating steel structures, a Korean Trade and Industry Ministry official said Tuesday.

In its preliminary ruling, the U.S. Commerce Department Monday (Nov. 18) decided to impose an anti-dumping rate of 25.07 percent on Korean floating steel structures imported by the United States.

The Korean Government plans to appeal strongly to the Reagan administration to review the preliminary anti-dumping ruling when a Commerce Department investigative team visits Seoul late this month.

A document that the government plans to submit to the investigative team will explain the unjustness of the U.S. decision to treat as government subsidies the large depreciation at a single time of expenditures defrayed by Korean firms to prepare construction sites for their plants, the official said.

The fluctuation of the Korean won against the U.S. dollar also should have been taken into consideration before the U.S. Commerce Department made its preliminary ruling, the official said.

As a result of the Commerce Department's decision to consider credit export support loans made by the Korean Export and Import Bank to Korean floating oil rig manufacturers as government subsidies, Korean firms have already made it clear that they will never again use EX-IM Bank loans to support their exports on a deferred payment basis, the official said. Those firms include Daewoo Shipbuilding, Samsung Shipbuilding and Heavy Industry, and Hyundai Heavy Industry.

The U.S. anti-dumping investigative team plans to visit Korea Nov. 25-30, and the U.S. Commerce Department is scheduled to make a final anti-dumping ruling on the floating steel structures before Jan. 29.

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CSO: 4100/036

9 December 1985

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

PLANS TO JOIN GATT ANTI-DUMPING CODE 'SOON'

SK162324 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Nov 85 p 3

[Text] The government will soon join the Anti-dumping Code of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to pave the way for imposition of antidumping duties on imports whose makers have been found guilty of the unfair trade practices here, Minister of Trade and Industry Kum Chin-ho said yesterday.

Appearing on a question-and-answer session of KBS-1TV, Minister Kum said that Korea will be able to effectively combat foreign imports which are artificially low priced after becoming a party to the Anti-dumping Code.

The government will formulate regulations to establish an antidumping system 30 days after it becomes a code signatory, he said, adding that it will hopefully be able to have the system in full working order in the second half of next year.

"To ensure successful implementation the government is now drawing up decrees, based on the Anti-dumping Code and Article 10 of the nation's Customs Duties Law, concerning procedures involved in the establishment of such a system," he revealed.

The ministry will make maximum use of the antidumping system to nip in the bud the excessive influx of the low-priced foreign commodities, he said.

"Instead," he also said, "the government will refrain from applying elastic tariff duties as much as possible on the import of foreign products."

At the same time, his ministry is considering incorporating a compensation system in the Trade Act for Korean Traders suffering a loss from the foreign dumping activities here, he said.

A tentative government timetable indicates that the nation will acceded to the GATT Anti-dumping Code by the end of the year, and thereby be in a position to clamp antidumping duties on foreign goods in local market from early next year.

The nation's top trade policy maker also said that his ministry will go all out to export more than \$30 billion worth of commodities this year, adding that the nation's export performance so far has not been impressive.

To this end, he said, the government has urged local business concerns to fulfill even small orders and firm up marketing activities in Japan and other countries with large export potential.

Noting that the contribution of exports to the nation's economic growth runs well over 50 percent, Minister Kum said that the ministry will attain this year's adjusted export target of \$30 billion under any circumstances.

The wave of foreign protectionism has been largely hampering the nation's export. However, what is more important for the Korean exporters to keep in mind is the need to develop technically sophisticated products, well suited to foreign consumers, he also said.

"Any enterprises lacking in efforts to maintain the quality of their products cannot survive in the international market, characterized by free competition," he emphasized.

Given this reality, he said, Korean business interests should be exerting all their power to sharpen international competitiveness, which is the only way to effectively increase the exports.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

WAYS TO UTILIZE DOLLAR'S DEPRECIATION CONSIDERED

SK150325 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is considering ways to boost exports by taking advantage of the continuing depreciation of the U.S. dollar, especially against the Japanese yen, an official source said Friday.

The dollar's current weakness, if utilized effectively, can add momentum to Korea's efforts to boost its exports, the official said.

The Korean Government plans to send high-powered sales missions to Europe and Japan to study economic changes stemming from the dollar's depreciation and to publicize Korean-made products.

In addition, the government will encourage Korean traders to make settlements on their exports with currencies other than the dollar. But traders who import goods from Japan will be strongly encouraged to make settlements with the dollar instead of the yen, the official said.

The government will also direct Korean companies to reduce their importation of raw and secondary materials from Japan, to set priorities on imports from Japan and to use more Korean-made parts.

To redress the United States' deficit in its trade with Korea, the government will send large-scale purchasing missions to the United States and will invite many U.S. firms to display their goods at the Korean exhibition center here.

If the value of the greenback against the yen decreases by 20 percent, the value of the Korean won against the yen and other European currencies will have depreciated by 14.9 percent, the official said. The "group of five" nations--the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Japan--decided last September to reduce the value of the dollar, which is expected to eventually depreciate by 20 percent against the yen. The dollar's depreciation is expected to boost the international competitive edge of Korean goods and to increase Korea's exports to Japan, Europe and Southeast Asia.

The competitive edge of Korean-made goods that include many Japanese-made parts and materials will decline, however, the source said.

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CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

KOREA TIMES OPPOSES FULL OPENING OF CAPITAL MARKET

SK140132 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Opening Capital Market"]

[Text] In line with a plan to open gradually the nation's capital market internationally, the government has decided to permit foreign investors to purchase "hybrid" securities such as depository receipts, convertible bonds and bonds with warrants, beginning this month.

The decision was disclosed this week by Finance Minister Kim Man-che, who told the National Assembly Finance Committee that Korean firms can raise cheap and long-term capital, diversify their funding sources and improve their corporate financial structure through issuing these hybrid securities overseas.

According to the second-phase capital market liberalization plan, foreigners are permitted to invest less than three percent of equity shares of a Korean listed firm or less than 15 percent of its total capitalization.

Thus far, foreign investors could participate in the Korean securities market on an indirect basis through purchasing beneficiary certificates of investment trust funds, which are managed by local securities investment trust companies or the Korea Fund in New York. The new decision indeed means a notable step toward internationalizing our capital market, though it does not allow foreigners to buy common stocks of Korean listed firms.

Notwithstanding, it is premature to fully open up our capital market, a stage in which foreigners will be free to purchase shares of Korean firms in the local and overseas markets.

There are two aspects, positive and negative, of the capital market, a stage in which foreigners will be free to purchase shares of Korean firms in the local and overseas markets.

There are two aspects, positive and negative, of the capital market opening. Greater exposure to the international capital markets is expected to enhance the prestige and credit standing of qualified Korean enterprises so as to increase their exports, among other positive effects.

On the other hand, the market opening measure involved problems of possible negative impact on the national economy. For instance, a foreign capital rush is feared to disrupt our capital market.

Astute preparations must be made for opening the capital market step by step. One of them concerns the need on the part of the individual firms to learn and to adopt business management expertise of international levels, ranging from accounting to the management of share prices and corporate profits.

What must be stressed in this regard is the fostering of the domestic stock market in a sound and stable way, prior to further opening the capital market. Authorities concerned are advised to carry on the market liberalization program on a gradual basis, taking into full consideration all potential effects that may result.

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S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

U.S. SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES MISSION--Seoul, Nov. 21 (YONHAP)--The United States has informed the Korean Government of its plan to send a generalized system of preferences (GSP) mission to Korea on Dec. 6, the Trade and Industry Ministry here reported Thursday. The mission will confirm doubtful points about information on the Korean economy submitted to the U.S. Government by the Korean Government for the benefit of the U.S. GSP list for Korean-made goods, a ministry official said. Based on the results of the upcoming investigation, the U.S. Government will decide the scope of the GSP to be applied to Korean goods over a six-year period, beginning next July. Under the GSP, a preferential tariff system, advanced nations exempt or reduce tariffs on products imported from developing countries. Last year, 154 million U.S. dollars worth of Korean-made products exported to the United States benefited from the GSP. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0810 GMT 21 Nov 85 SK] /6662

CRUDE OIL IMPORTS DECLINE--Seoul, Nov. 21 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean imported 4.1 billion U.S. dollars worth of crude oil in the first nine months of this year, representing a decline of 8.2 percent from the corresponding period of 1984, the Energy and Resources Ministry reported Thursday. The importation of crude oil for domestic consumption totaled 3.4 billion U.S. dollars, down 12.8 percent (364 million dollars). On the other hand, the importation of crude oil for processing and then export rose by 21.6 percent, to 699 million dollars. The 12.8 percent drop in imported crude oil for domestic consumption outpaced a 7.1 percent decline in Korea's total imports during the January-September period. The decline greatly helped to improve Korea's trade balance, bringing the nine-month deficit to 119 million dollars, a ministry official said. The official attributed the decrease of crude oil imports to the overall business slump, to the one-dollar-per-barrel drop in the price of imported crude oil and to the ongoing energy conservation drive, which is now being vigorously promoted in both the public and private sectors. The importation of crude oil for domestic consumption will decline by as much as 500 million dollars by the end of this year, the official predicted. The importation of other petrochemical products in the cited nine-month period totaled 449 million dollars, up 4.3 percent from the same period last year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0806 GMT 21 Nov 85 SK] /6662

ROK-OMANI COOPERATION DISCUSSION--Muscat (YONHAP)--Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Won-kyong talked Monday with his Omani counterpart, Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, on ways to increase cooperation between Korea and the Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Yi and Yusuf discussed measures to promote the participation of Korean businesses in construction projects in Oman. Topics at the meeting included the Korean purchase of crude oil from Oman and the possibility of launching joint ventures. The meeting was held after Minister Yi attended Oman's national day celebration marking the 15th anniversary of the enthronement of Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. Yi, now on a tour of three Middle East nations, is to leave for Kuwait Wednesday. [Text] Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /6662

THAILAND'S CALL FOR ASSISTANCE--Seoul, Nov. 15 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Thai Government has asked South Korean businesses to participate in development projects in the eastern coastan region of Thailand, according to a report submitted Thursday by a Korean economic mission visiting that Southeast Asian nation. High-ranking Thai officials, including Deputy Premier Phichai, made the request Wednesday, in a meeting with the Korean mission, led by Song In-sang, chairman of the Tongyang Nylon Co. The Thai eastern coastal development project involves the construction of harbors and an industrial complex. Thai Government officials and business leaders have also requested that a Korean survey mission explore possibilities, of establishing Korean-Thai business links in shipbuilding. The Korean mission suggested that the two countries sign a bilateral investment guarantee agreement and that Thailand allow Korean financial institutions to set up branches in Thailand. The two sides also signed a memorandum of agreement to boost economic and technological cooperation. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT 15 Nov 85 SK] /6662

ROK, U.S. TENTATIVE COPYRIGHT AGREEMENT--Seoul, Nov. 16 (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korean and American publishers have tentatively agreed to exclude translation rights from Korea's bill designed to protect the copyrights of foreign authors, Yim In-kyu, president of the Korean Publishers Association (KPA), said Saturday. In a meeting with U.S. delegates, Korean publishers assured the American side that Korea will thoroughly prohibit reprinting although the protection of translation rights be excluded from the bill, Yim said. He returned home Friday from a week-long visit to the U.S. South Korean delegates have also accepted American proposals to apply the bill protecting foreign copyrights on a retroactive basis and to enforce the law as soon as the bill passes the Korean National Assembly, he explained. Korea is now under mounting pressure from the U.S. Government to protect foreign intellectual property rights. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1139 GMT 16 Nov 85 SK] /6662

9 December 1985

ACCUSATION AGAINST HAZARDOUS COAL--A ranking government official yesterday admitted that the anthracite coal that Korea imported from the United States from 1979 to 1982 was of poor quality, but denied an accusation that the imported coal contained petroleum coke, which has been said to be a health hazard. Yun Su-kil, director of the Ministry of Energy and Resources, said the U.S. coal contained excessive moisture and a low calorie level but did not contain petroleum coke, a residue created when petroleum is distilled. He also said that petroleum coke is not hazardous to the health. The government imported a total of 1.27 million tons of anthracite from the United States on four occasions between 1979 and 1982, Yun said. The United States replaced 131,000 tons of the coal and reimbursed Korea with \$1.79 million for an additional 382,000 tons. Yun said the remaining 330,000 tons, which are now being stored in the port city of Inchon, will be released after it is mixed with high-quality coal. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Nov 85 p 1 SK] /6662

LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION--Seoul, Nov. 14 (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korea Life Insurance Association has drafted a plan for the opening of the Korean market to foreign firms. The draft, which the association submitted at a public hearing Thursday, called for the creation of four new life insurance companies, the formation of joint ventures with foreign businesses and the establishment of branches by foreign insurance companies. In the draft, the association suggested that business conglomerates be prohibited from participating in the creation of new firms and that the maximum individual share in one of the new firms be set at 5 percent. The draft also recommended that the number of foreign business branches be limited to five until the market has expanded sufficiently and that the operational funds of foreign branches be from three to five billion won (from 3.4 to 5.6 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 890 won). The association also suggested that the government consider regional balance in permitting foreign firms to open businesses in Korea. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0654 GMT 14 Nov 85 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/029

S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY HOPES SUBSTANTIVE RESULTS IN U.S.-SOVIET SUMMITRY

SK130038 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Nov 85 p. 4

[Editorial: "Bid for Yearly Summitry"]

[Text] A summit talk between the United States and the Soviet Union invariably tends to arouse a great deal of publicity from both sides, all the way from its preparatory stage to the actual meeting and even afterwards, for the enormous impact it has not only on the relationship between the superpowers but also on many international issues and the global order as well.

Such a phenomenon seems to be all the more conspicuous for the upcoming summit in Geneva, as it takes place after several years of strained relations between Washington and Moscow--and, besides, both conferees are highly publicity-oriented.

While U.S. President Ronald Reagan has long been dubbed the "great communicator" for his persuasive power on television and radio, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has also exhibited a good command of issues in public appearances since he ascended to power eight months ago.

There have been numerous overtures made by the two sides--some serious proposals on impending issues like arms control and others apparently addressed to the world community to underline their respective positions at the summit.

But then, indications are that, with only a week left for the meeting, the superpowers are still at odds on many a crucial issue to the extent that they may fail to issue a joint communique, a customary practice following a summit, as Moscow objected to "virtually every item" in a U.S. proposal for the communique.

In this respect, President Reagan's reported readiness to propose annual summits in his talks with Gorbachev may well be seen as an approach to pave the way to step-by-step amelioration of U.S.-Soviet relations, even if the Geneva meeting fails to produce concrete agreements or any major breakthroughs.

Though time is obviously running short, it is earnestly hoped that the two superpowers will make the eleventh-hour effort to iron out substantive agreements on vital issues in Geneva. At the least, they should arrange a framework for future summits, since continued dialogue is one crucial way of resolving issues and lessening tension.

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S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

TONG-A ILBO ON U.S.-SOVIET SUMMIT TALKS

SK180014 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Nov 85 p 2

[Editorial: "U.S.-Soviet Summit Talks After the Lapse of Six Years--We Expect the Talks To Be a Step Forward Toward World Peace and To Help To East Tension on the Korean Peninsula"]

[Text] U.S.-Soviet summit talks between U.S. President "Reagan" and CPSU General Secretary "Gorbachev" will be held soon. The attention of the American and Soviet peoples and the whole world is being focused on the summit talks because the two top leaders of the nuclear superpowers, substantively representing the free camp and the communist camp, will deal with the issues of the war and peace for mankind.

In addition, the forthcoming talks are the first summit talks between the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union since former U.S. President "Carter" and his counterpart "Brezhnev" signed SALT-II in Vienna in 1979. After the Soviet troops invaded and occupied "Afghanistan" six months after the talks, U.S.-Soviet relations began to rapidly cool down, thus putting an end to U.S.-Soviet detente in the 1970s.

President "Reagan," who has led the United States in the beginning of the 1980's, has augmented military power through "superiority to the Soviet Union through strength," calling the Soviet Union "the empire of the devil." As part of the policy of superiority to the Soviet Union in power, President Reagan has pushed ahead with the SKI plan which will require \$100 billion for research to deployment. This SDI plan is called "Star Wars" through which all offensive weapons of the Soviet Union are neutralized by intercepting and destroying all nuclear missiles launched from the Soviet Union.

Fearing a state of vacuum in the defense of the Soviet Union when success is made in this plan, General Secretary "Gorbachev" has severely opposed the SKI plan, denouncing the militarization in space since he took power last March. The Soviet Union is placed in a situation in which it has a technological problem in developing such a weaponry system to counter the SKI plan and can no longer increase the scale of military spending, which has already reached a summit, because of its domestic economic circumstances.

Proceeding from his tenacity to prevent the implementation of the SDI plan using any means and methods, General Secretary "Gorbachev" proposed the

reduction in the nuclear weapons of the United States and the Soviet Union by 50 percent, respectively, prior to the forthcoming U.S.-Soviet summit talks. At the U.S.-Soviet summit talks, "Gorbachev" will concentrate his offensive on the question of reducing armaments with the suspension of the SKI plan as a precondition. However, President "Reagan" has clarified his resolute opposition to the suspension of the SKI plan, stating at his press conferences on many occasions that the SDI plan cannot be an object of negotiation. From this point of view, it is difficult to expect any substantial progress in solving the question of arms reduction at the forthcoming summit talks.

Major agenda items of the U.S.-Soviet summit talks are the issue of arms reduction; the question of regional disputes in "Afghanistan," "Nicaragua," "Cambodia," "Angola," and "Ethiopia;" the question of the expansion of academic and personnel exchanges; the opening of consular offices; and the landing of airliners; and other matters of mutual concern; and the issue of human rights.

In view of the positions and assertions raised in the course of negotiations between the officials concerned from the United States and the Soviet Union and at their press conferences prior to the U.S.-Soviet summit talks, it is difficult to offer great expectations to the forthcoming talks. It is only expected that the two leaders will candidly exchange their different views on the question of regional disputes and worldwide peace and war at their first meeting.

On 16 November before his departure for Geneva, President "Reagan" told the American people that, though the first priority will be given to suspending the nuclear arms race, there will be no change in the disagreement in the opinions of the two countries on basic issues and that he has no delusions.

From the judgment that the talks will be better than the silence which has lasted for six years between the summits of the two countries, the forthcoming U.S.-Soviet summit talks, which will decide the future of the U.S.-Soviet relations, are likely to be a step forward. It is said that the question regarding the Korean peninsula will be discussed at the talks. We hope that progress will be made at the talks, thus helping to ease tensions on the Korean peninsula.

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S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

SEOUL PAPERS COMMENT ON REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT

SK250324 [Editorial Report] All Seoul vernacular evening and morning newspapers for 22 and 23 November devote editorial comment to the U.S.-Soviet summit.

TONG-A ILBO, in an editorial on page 2 of the 22 November issue, states: "It is impossible for the United States and the USSR to resolve at one stroke, 8 hours over a 2-day period, all the issues that have accumulated to date between the two countries, such as arms control, regional conflicts, bilateral issues, and human rights. Hoping that the two countries can resolve such long-standing issues in so short a time is not only excessive but also hasty." The editorial further notes: "Judging from such a point of view, the leaders of the two countries have, it can be said, produced at least a very small breakthrough for the prevention of nuclear war and paved the way for world peace through the just-finished summit talks, although they have not narrowed their differences of view on such vital issues as arms control."

TONG-A ILBO goes on to note: "Although nothing of substance has been produced regarding such issues as arms control and regional conflicts, the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union declared, as a principle, that the officials of the two countries, including the leaders themselves, will make sustained efforts to resolve such issues through further contacts. Thus, we can easily detect that the leaders of the two countries did not seriously discuss the issue of easing the tension prevailing on the Korean peninsula."

The paper notes: "We only hope that general principles of peace efforts with regard to arms control and settlement of regional conflicts agreed upon at the summit will come to tangible fruition in succession through continued contacts between the leaders and working-level officials of the two countries. We also hope that the successes achieved, as such, will contribute to relaxing tension and stabilizing the situation on the Korean peninsula."

In conclusion, TONG-A ILBO states: "Given the reality of international politics, in which peace and order are maintained largely by the United States and the Soviet Union, the attention of all countries will now be riveted on the next steps that these two superpowers are expected to take."

CHUNGANG ILBO, in an editorial on page 2 of the 22 November issue, describes the summit talks between Reagan and Gorbachev held for the first time in 6 years, as "having signaled surprisingly good indications." After citing the principles agreed upon by the two leaders--the leader of the United States and the leader of the Soviet Union--the editorial states: "The two countries reportedly discussed issues concerning the Korean peninsula while exchanging views on regional conflicts. However, since the two countries concentrated much of their attention on discussion of fundamental issues, issues of a general and global character, at the just-finished summit, we should not be overly optimistic that regional conflicts will be settled in the immediate post-summit period."

CHUNGANG ILBO went on to add: "North-South Korean issues and the issue of military tension in Northeast Asia, the two issues we are very much concerned about, will steadily move toward improvement and headway in the midst of such great trends as U.S.-Soviet reconciliation and general detente. The simultaneous admission of North and South Korea into the United States, cross recognition of the North and South by major powers, and North-South dialogue--issues that show no sign of progress at the moment--can also make smooth progress in that context."

In an editorial headlined "International Relations After the U.S.-Soviet Summit," carried on page 2 of the 22 November issue, KYONGHYANG SINMUN describes the Reagan-Gorbachev summit as a success. It then says: "What is more, the fact that such a stalwart anti-Soviet politician as President Reagan has embarked upon the road of effecting a great turning point in U.S.-Soviet relations can be said to be a far greater diplomatic advancement on the part of the United States than anticommunist Richard Nixon's visit to Communist China."

KYONGHYANG SINMUN continues to say: "The two leaders have turned bilateral relations, which have hitherto been dominated by ideological confrontation, into substantial relations such as exist between other countries by talking to each other at the summit. This will, in turn, serve as an opportunity to change the attitude of Washington and Moscow, in terms of world view, into a more practical attitude. Such fundamental change in views on the part of the United States and the Soviet Union with regard to international affairs will have more than slight impact on the settlement of issues involving regional disputes such as the Korean peninsula."

CHOSON ILBO, in an editorial on page 2 of the 23 November issue, expresses a sense of relief at the outcome of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit by stating: "As expected, the two leaders--the leader of the United States and the leader of the Soviet Union--failed to produce anything that could set the whole world to rejoicing. Nevertheless, they talked for over 9 and a half hours, discussing issues of great and common concern to all mankind today."

CHOSON ILBO continues to note: "Although they are not able to reach an epochal agreement, they nevertheless concurred in two significant views:

that the two countries will cooperate with each other in an effort to avoid the holocaust of nuclear war, and that neither country will seek military superiority over the other."

Referring to an agreement reached between Reagan and Gorbachev for Gorbachev to visit Washington in 1986 and Reagan to pay a return visit to Moscow in 1987, the CHOSON ILBO editorial says: "It is a great plum that the two leaders have agreed to make mutual visits. However, such a step is nothing more than an advancement designed to settle the pressing bilateral issues existing between the two superpowers. At any rate, it is very good that the two great whales have decided to avoid a fight in the first place."

The editorial, mentioning the two leaders' discussion about regional conflicts, noted: "What concerns us even more than the threat of nuclear war is the settlement of regional conflicts. It seems that this issue was discussed, without fail, at the just-finished summit." It goes on: "We cannot afford to be indifferent with regard to the manner in which the issue of the Korean peninsula was reflected and handled by the two leaders at a time when a new period of detente seems about to begin for the first time since the 1970's. However, we have received no news concerning their discussion of the Korean question."

Referring to an agreement among the United States, the Soviet Union, and Japan on air safety in connection with the Soviet downing of a Korean Air plane, the editorial says that Korea is, indisputably, a party involved in such an agreement, and we cannot help showing great concern about such an agreement, if for no other reasons than the fact that air safety over the Pacific region concerns us and the countries directly involved in this agreement as well. Wolfowitz, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, is to arrive in Seoul on 23 November to explain the U.S.-Soviet summit. Remembering the fact that superpower games have decided our fate over our head time after time, the government authorities should be appropriately prepared for the outcome of the superpower games."

In its editorial on page 2 of the 23 November issue, HANGUK ILBO states: "The outcome of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit talks, at which the two leaders agreed on prevention of nuclear war and regional conflicts, will undoubtedly have a great and significant impact on the Korean peninsula. The Pyongyang group, which has never abandoned its ambition of unifying the Korean peninsula by use of military force and by taking advantage of any opportunity, is destined to be shocked by the new U.S.-Soviet peaceful coexistence that spouted at the Geneva summit. The work of paving the way to ward peaceful settlement of the Korean peninsula issue in the international community has witnessed a great breakthrough as a result of the U.S.-Soviet summit talks. The issue is that North Korea's bellicosity has not been mitigated and our domestic politics still remain unhealed."

In conclusion, the CHOSON ILBO editorial says: "The politicians, regardless of whether they are members of the ruling party or opposition camps, should open their eyes in order to avoid war and settle the issue of peace on the

Korean peninsula, [words indistinct] have a great impact on subsequent generations for thousands of years to come. They will, thereby, extricate themselves from partisan interests."

Terming the just-finished U.S.-Soviet summit talks a success that corresponds to the expectations of the people in the world, SEOUL SINMUN says: "The summit may have signaled a new beginning in U.S.-Soviet relations."

The editorial continues: "At any rate, apart from the question of whether or not the issue of the Korean peninsula was discussed at the summit, we only hope that such a new beginning in U.S.-Soviet relations will contribute not only to peace and stability in the world, but also to peace and stability on the Korean peninsula, which is in the midst of a delicate and unstable situation at present, and eventually will have an impact on our successful hosting of the 1988 Olympics."

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CSO: 4107/032

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

O CHIN-U MARKS UNIVERSITY'S FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

SK171020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 40th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il-song Political University was held Saturday at the university.

O Chin-u, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of people's armed forces, read a congratulatory message to the teachers and students of Kim Il-song Political University from the WPK Central Committee.

Over the past four decades since [word indistinct], the message said, the university has creditably fulfilled its honorable duty under the wise guidance of the party and the leader as a regular military and political educational institution of our party which inherited the glorious tradition of the revolutionary military education established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Noting that the university has always defended the party and the leader like an impregnable fortress and steadfastly defended and implemented the great chuche idea and the party's line and policy, its embodiment, thus greatly contributing to the strengthening and development of our revolutionary armed forces, the message highly estimated it.

O Ki-su, president of Kim Il-song Political University, made a report at the meeting.

Recalling that the university which had been awarded "The Order of Kim Il-song," the Order of National Flag First Class, the Freedom and Independence Order First Class was again awarded a high state order, the reporter emphasized that this was an expression of deep trust and solicitude of the party and the leader for the entire teachers and students of the university.

He further said: The great leader who advanced the three lines of the building of the party, the state and the army after accomplishing the cause of national liberation initiated the founding of the Pyongyang school, the predecessor of the university, as the first central cadres training base for the building of regular revolutionary armed forces. He not only chose the site of its building but also personally named it.

The founding of the Pyongyang school was a shining fruition of the great leader's unique line of the building of revolutionary armed forces and his chuche-oriented idea of military education and a declaration of the new epoch of modern regular military education in the era of chuche. And it was an event that showed a genuine example of building a military and political cadres training centre by our own efforts.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully materializing the noble intention of the great leader, with a deep penetration into the position and important role of the university in strengthening and developing the revolutionary armed forces has given energetic guidance to the university to build it up into a reliable base for training political cadres for the whole army.

The reporter called for turning the university into a reliable military and political cadres training centre of our country and model of the whole army.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

O KUK-YOL AT MEETING FOR MILITARY UNIVERSITY FOUNDING

SK171232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Kang Kon Military University was held on the spot on November 16.

O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, read a congratulatory message to the teachers and students of the university from the WPK Central Committee.

Noting that the university has grown to be a revolutionary unit boundlessly faithful to the party and the leader through its practical activities for a long period and has been strengthened and developed into a powerful military cadre training centre which has reared a large number of military commanders equipped with our party's military strategic idea and chuche-based war method, the message highly estimated the great contribution made by the teachers and students of the university to increasing the combat capabilities of the people's army and carrying forward and developing the chuche cause of army building.

Chon Mun-uk, president of the Kang Kon Military University, made a report at the meeting.

The great leader President Kim Il-song, he said, set it as the fundamental principle of the education at the military university to establish chuche and clearly indicated the road to be followed by the university through his on-the-spot guidance and programmatic teachings on over 150 occasions, he has shown deep solicitude for the university, taking care of the instruction and education, training and life of the teachers and students down to details.

The reporter continued: Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is successfully carrying forward and developing the great leader's chuche-based idea of military education set it as an important task facing the Kang Kon Military University to bring up able military commanders boundlessly faithful to the party's leadership and capable of skillfully commanding and controlling the unit, while

giving priority to the political work, and educating the armymen to be each-a-match-for-a-hundred soldiers, and he has meticulously directed the work for its fulfillment.

The reporter stressed that all the teachers and students of the university should live up to the deep trust and expectation of the party and the leader with loyalty.

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CSO: 4100/033

9 December 1985

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON ONGOING THREE REVOLUTION RED FLAG MOVEMENT

SK200409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 19 (KCNA)--The three revolution red flag movement is dynamically going on in Korea.

Over the last 10 years since it began the three revolution red flag was awarded to model units of industrial establishments, cooperative farms, workshops, workteams, universities and colleges, more than 1,600 in all, and tens of thousands of people were honored with decorations including the title of labor hero in this course.

The three revolution red flag movement is an all-people mass movement to accelerate the building of socialism by energetically pushing ahead with the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

In the flames of the movement the working people overfulfilled the Second Seven-Year Plan last year in terms of the total value of industrial output and the average annual growth rate of economic construction was 12.2 percent in this period.

With the powerful technical innovation movement, the Kim Chaek iron and steel complex, the Taean heavy machine complex, the Nakwon machine complex and other industrial establishments have yearly introduced more than 69,000 valuable technical innovation proposals in recent years.

This year alone the manufacture of 10,000 ton press and 6,000 cubic metre oxygen separator was completed by our efforts, design and technique and great successes were registered in the construction of the Nampo barrage and the reclamation of tidelands.

The agricultural working people hit the 10 million ton target of grain production last year by thoroughly implementing the chuche farming method.

Changes have been taken place in education, culture and art, and health services.

Streets and villages have assumed beautiful looks through a mass campaign to build them up.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY CARRIES ARTICLE ON IMPORTANCE OF GENERALIZING SPORTS

SK161117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article headlined "generalization of sports and making them part of daily life" by Pak Myong-chol, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

The author says: To generalise sports and make them part of daily life is an important revolutionary task which must be carried out without fail in the building of socialism and communism.

It is of weighty importance also in firmly preparing the people for national defence.

It is also an important demand for training more sports reserves and further developing the sports technique of the country as a whole.

The reality of today when our revolution and construction are constantly developing further in depth demands that the work of generalizing sports and making them part of daily life be more energetically pushed forward. We should invariably grasp and thoroughly implement the party's policy on physical culture and sports for generalising sports and making them part of daily life. What is important here is to widely develop mass sports.

It is of weighty importance in developing the sports technique of the country to strengthen physical culture and sports at schools.

The author stresses that the workers in the field of sports should conduct effective organisational work so that physical culture and sports can be regularly conducted in all domains and all units to meet their specific conditions.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE SYRIAN RENOVATION MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY

SK161026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the renovation movement in Syria (November 16, 1970).

Noting that the renovation movement in Syria was an epochal event which opened a broad avenue for the Syrian people to build a new life, the author of NODONG SINMUN article says:

Since the renovation movement of the Syrian people under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party led by President Hafiz al-Asad have made many successes in the building of a new society.

Under the grave situation created in the country due to the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists, the courageous Syrian people are making more strenuous efforts with an unshakable determination to firmly defend the country and the gains of the revolution.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Syrian people who are building a new society, smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists.

The Korean people are convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Syria forged in carrying out the common cause of independence against imperialism will develop favourably in the future, too.

Warmly greeting the friendly Syrian people on the 15th anniversary of the renovation movement, the Korean people wish them greater success in their struggle for smashing the wild ambition of the Israeli aggressors and promoting the independent development of the country and defending the dignity of the Arab nation.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH ANGOLA

SK161047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--Dailies here today run articles on the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Angola.

Recalling that the Korean and Angolan peoples have long forged the bonds of friendship and supported and cooperated with each other in the struggle for the common ideal and goal, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

Today the peoples of Korea and Angola are extensively developing the friendly and cooperative relations in all domains such as politics, economy and culture.

Today the Angolan people under the leadership of the MPLA-Workers' Party led by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos have registered big successes in the struggle for liquidating the evil consequences of the colonial rule and building a new prosperous society. They are successfully building socialism, carrying forward the cause of NATO.

The South African racists try to strangulate Angola advancing along the road of socialism through open armed intervention and subversive manoeuvres and sabotages.

The Angolan people, closely rallied around the party, are building a new life, bravely shattering the provocations of the enemy.

The Korean people voice firm support to and solidarity with the Angolan people in the struggle to achieve the independent development of the country, smashing the manoeuvres of the imperialists, racists and their henchmen.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN GROUP SENDS LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

Letters from Tanzanian Group

SK190413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 18 (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a letter of thanks sent by the delegation of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania upon leaving Korea on November 13.

The letter says: During its sojourn in your country this time, our delegation learned from many experiences including experiences of party work and state building and the experience of the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea to apply the chuche idea which are necessary to strengthen and develop the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania.

We true members of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania deem it an honor to express once again our stand that we will continue to support the Korean people's struggle against the U.S. imperialists till Korea is reunified into one on the principles of independence, peace and great national unity.

We, together with the Korean people, bitterly denounce the moves of the U.S. imperialists to keep Korea divided into two.

Our delegation extends warm congratulations to you upon your struggle for the realisation of north-south cooperation, part of the struggle against the old international economic order.

In closing, we wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the great Comrade President Kim Il-song.

Letter From Tanzanian Group

SK190418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 18 (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter of thanks sent by the delegation of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania upon leaving Korea on November 13.

The letter says: While staying in your country for nearly 1 month, we had an opportunity to study the chuche idea, the revolutionary history of Korea and the method of the party work.

This time our delegation saw at first hand the big successes registered by your people in the struggle to apply the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea led by you and believed that the Korean people will completely transform nature and society as required by the chuche idea by giving full play to chajusong (independence) and creativity.

Our delegation of workers of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi of Tanzania denounces the vicious U.S. imperialists for barring the Korean people's cause of reunification and expresses full support to the struggle of your party and people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The letter sincerely wishes good health and a long life to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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CSO: 4100/033

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KANG SONG-SAN ACCOMPANIES ETHIOPIAN LEADER AT VARIOUS SITES

Ethiopian Delegation's Visit

SK160505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 16 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--The high-level party and government delegation of socialist Ethiopia headed by Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the provisional military Administrative Council and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary armed forces of socialist Ethiopia, on an official goodwill state visit to Korea, was a guest at the Korean film studio, the Mansudae Art Studio, the exhibition of achievements in socialist construction and the Namhung youth general chemical works on November 15.

It was accompanied by Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the CC, the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Kim Pok-sin and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the CC, the WPK and vice-premiers of the Administration Council, Pak Nam-ki, secretary of the party Central Committee, and other senior officials.

A festive mood prevailed at the places visited by the delegation.

At the Korean film studio, the guests were briefed on its conversion into a modern motion picture production base under the wise guidance and deep care of President Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre. Going round the mock-up location and recording, cutting and shooting rooms, they encouraged the actors and actresses creating new dramatic films.

After the inspection, Chairman Mariam said the culture and art play a big part in the fulfillment of the revolution. We revolutionaries, he said, are obliged to carry forward and develop the cultural tradition and the revolutionary tradition of Ethiopia and convey them to the younger generation. In this respect, we think we should learn a lot of experiences and examples from Korea.

If interchange is further promoted and experiences are swapped between the peoples and artists of the two countries, I believe, it would be conducive to the attainment of our common purposes and further consolidation and development of cooperation between the two countries.

At the Mansudae art studio, the guests watched with deep emotion the artists engaged in the creation of monumental works in the Korean painting, oil, mural, sculpture and other studios.

Inspecting the sculpture studio, Chairman Mariam said that the tower set up in Ethiopia by Korean sculptors would be everlasting. The Korean sculptors head the world's list in sculpture, he said.

After the inspection he wrote in the visitor's book: the successes made by your country in plastic art and fine art have been a source of delight and source of instruction. Visiting here today, we could see ourselves the stage of development you have attained.

Expressing admiration at your great achievements, we wish you greater successes in your endeavours for further results.

Sojourn of Ethiopian Delegation

SK171222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--Some members of the high-level party and government delegation of socialist Ethiopia including Addis Tedla, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and deputy chairman of the National Committee for Central Planning, Ashagre Vigletu, member of the CC, the WPE. Secretary, and head of the Foreign Relations Department, of the party Central Committee, and Goshu Wolde, member of the CC, the WPE and minister of foreign affairs, and suite members visited Mangyongdae on November 16.

The guests were accompanied by Hong Song-yong, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier, Kim Chae-pong, vice-director of a department of the party Central Committee, and other officials.

After visiting the old home of President Kim Il-song the guests posed for a photograph.

They drove to the victorious fatherland liberation war museum.

After inspecting it Goshu Wolde, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia and foreign minister, said: The Korean people's victory is a victory of all the peaceloving people and oppressed people who love freedom and peace.

The Ethiopian people praise the bravery and heroism displayed by the Korean people.

The guests also saw the grand people's study house, the tower of chuche, the Pyongyang metro and the Pyongyang Koryo Hotel.

Thank You Message From Ethiopian Leader

SK180531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0524 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 18 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Mengistu Haile Mariam, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, chairman of the provisional military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary armed forces of socialist Ethiopia, upon leaving our country on November 17.

The message says: Wide-range concrete conversations held with you and full understanding of questions of common concern in all domains will make a great contribution to strengthening the friendly relations and close cooperation between our two countries.

I was also impressed when I saw high level economic and cultural successes made by the Korean people under the wise and energetic guidance of your excellency president, the great leader of the great Korean people.

At the same time, I avail myself of this opportunity to express the belief that the positive initiatives advanced by you for the peaceful reunification of Korea will successfully be realised beyond all doubts in the interests not only of the Korean people but also of the preservation of peace and security in this region and the world over.

I am convinced that the moves and intrigues of the imperialists to keep the Korean nation divided will certainly be dealt a hard blow.

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CSO: 4100/033

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER FROM EUROPEAN CHUCHE SEMINAR

Letters from European Chuche Seminar

SK190509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0501 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 19 (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the European regional seminar of universities on the chuche idea on October 21.

The letter stressed that the inauguration of the European Regional Society for the study of the chuche idea will help a large number of progressive figures in Europe deeply study the chuche idea and the society will discharge its mission laid down in the statute with credit, and said:

The European regional seminar of universities on the chuche idea was attended by prominent professors and figures in Europe and discussed in a deep-going way ideological and theoretical questions expounded by the chuche idea in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Brilliant successes made by Korea called the "homeland of chuche" in the revolution and construction eloquently prove the truth of the chuche idea.

Today the chuche idea is being successfully applied in various countries of the world by numerous followers of the chuche idea increasing day by day in number.

Our aim, therefore, is to realize the true ideal of mankind by studying and disseminating the chuche idea, an idea of independence, of friendship and of peace.

Letter from European Chuche Seminar

SK190517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0505 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 19 (KCNA)--A letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the European regional seminar of universities on the chuche idea on October 21.

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Noting that the European regional society for the study of the chuche idea was formed to meet the earnest desire of the European people to study the chuche idea more deeply, the latter says:

The chuche idea enjoys deep sympathy among the conscientious people who love justice and truth because it is a true world outlook evolved with man, the master of his destiny, in the centre and indicates the road of worthwhile life, unlike the outlook on life prevailing in Europe today.

We are well aware that you published "on the chuche idea," an immortal work synthesizing in an allround way the principles of the chuche idea.

This work is an immortal classic one which has deepened and developed the chuche idea onto a new higher stage.

Europe must take the chuche idea as a guiding compass.

We will deeply study the chuche idea you have developed so laudably and sincerely seek the ways to apply it to the reality of Europe.

Yurchenko 'Abduction' Condemned

SK151132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 15 Nov 85

[Text] Pyongyang, November 15 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today says the U.S. imperialists' abduction of a Soviet diplomat is a gross infringement upon his elementary human rights and dignity and a vicious brigandish act contravening the international law and the basic norms of relations among the nations.

In an article titled "Abduction Revealing the True Nature of International Terrorism" the daily dwells on the fact that officials of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in early August abducted a Soviet diplomat named V. Yurchenko in Italy and forced him to betray the motherland.

But the Soviet citizen V. Yurchenko yielded to no torture, pressure and appeasement of the U.S. imperialists, the daily says, and goes on:

The U.S. imperialists who have vociferously cried about the "prevention of terrorism," claiming that socialist and new-emerging countries are "terrorist states," have kidnapped a Soviet diplomat in broad daylight. This proves once again that U.S. imperialism is the ringleader of international terrorism who has made state terrorism a policy and is ceaselessly committing terrorism in various parts of the world.

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CSO: 4100/033

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SAO TOME, PRINCIPE DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--The delegation of the liberation movement of Sao Tome and Principe led by Flavio da Costa, member and secretary of the Central Committee of the movement, left here on November 16 by plane after visiting Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was seen off at the airport Ho Chong-suk, secretary, and Kwon Min-chun, vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 16 Nov 85 SK] /8918

PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san extended warm congratulations to Cavaco Silva upon his assumption of office as prime minister of Portugal. In his message he hoped for the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Portugal. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 16 Nov 85 SK] /8918

HWANG CHANG-YOP DELEGATION MET--Pyongyang, November 16 (KCNA)--The Communist Party of Greece steadfastly and fully supports the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful reunification of Korea. Harilaos Florakis, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, declared this when he met a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea led by secretary of its Central Committee Hwang Chang-yop on November 14. A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. At the end of the talk a protocol on cooperation between the two parties was signed. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 16 Nov 85 SK] /8918

VISITING WPK DELEGATION RECEIVED--Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--Q.K.J. Masire, president of the Republic of Botswana, met a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea led by vice-director of a department of its Central Committee Kil Chae-kyong on November 8. Expressing the hope that Korea would be reunified into one, the president voiced support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0843 GMT 17 Nov 85 SK] /8918

NEW POLISH FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Marian Orzechowski upon his appointment as minister of foreign affairs of Poland. He expressed the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries that had reached a new, higher stage through

a historical meeting and talks between the leaders of the two countries in Warsaw last year would further strengthen and develop. He sincerely wished the Polish foreign minister new success in his responsible work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 17 Nov 85 SK] /8918

JAPANESE TEACHERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 17 (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Japanese Union of teachers headed by chairman of its central executive committee Ichiro Tanaka at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 16. Present on the occasion was Kang Chong-pal, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 17 Nov 85 SK] /8918

THAI TRADE DELEGATION MET--Pyongyang, November 19 (KCNA)--Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, on November 18, met and had a friendly talk with the Thai Government trade delegation headed by Phairojana Jayaphorn, deputy minister of commerce, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall. Present there was Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su-kil. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 19 Nov 85 SK] /8918

ROMANIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL DELEGATION MET--Pyongyang, November 19 (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on November 18 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the National Council of the front of socialist democracy and unity of Romania headed by its Vice-Chairman Eduard Eizenburgher. Present there were director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the democratic front for the reunification of the fatherland Yo Yon-ku and Romanian Ambassador to Korea Constantin Iftodi. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 19 Nov 85 SK] /8918

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